Regd. No. B. 1065 CITY EDITION Regd. No. B. 1065

LIQUID KATOL
KILLS MOSQUITOS, FLIES Etc.

Sole Agents: A. H. NASER & CO.,
89, Princess Street, BOMBAY.

The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

PILES Cured By HADENSA Sold everywhere

LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ASIATIC SOCIETY

VOL. XXVII NO. 164 BOMBAY: WEDNESDAY, JULY 12, 1939. PRICE: ONE ANNA

Why This Solicitude For Peer And Beer?

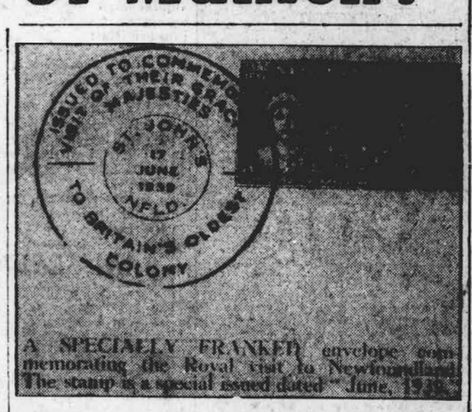
Is It Danzig Or Munich?

ROME, July 11.

NEWSPAPERS interpret Mr. Chamberlain's speech as "hinting at another Munich".

"Popolo de Roma" says that those who expected a severe tone were somewhat perplexed to hear that the Danzig tragedy was susceptible of even better arrangement.

"Messaggero" declares that the sword which London had waved so threateningly has been prudently put back into the scabbard.—Reuter.



A SPECIALLY FRANKED envelope commemorating the Royal visit to Newfoundland. The stamp is a special issued dated "June, 1939."

Gradualism Of 'Forward Bloc' Leader Amazing

Congressmen Demand Withdrawal Of Statement

THE statement issued by Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose, Leader of the Forward Bloc, questioning the wisdom of the Bombay Congress Ministry in enforcing complete prohibition in the City and Suburbs of Bombay from August 1 and the proposal to impose a Property Tax and Sales Tax to finance the measure, has roused the indignation and amazement of Congressmen in the City and the Presidency.

"If this is the way Subhas Babu seeks to build up his Forward Bloc and to achieve what he calls "Left Consolidation", I am afraid he is entering into sheer political adventurism", declared a Congressman with pronounced "Leftist" tendencies to a "Chronicle" reporter. "If he persists in untenable and unfortunate criticisms of popular social and ameliorative measures of Congress Ministries", he added, "Subhas Babu will lead the "Left" to the ditch. Prohibition is an overdue reform and the taxation proposals to finance it are neither excessive, nor in any way unreasonable. The Ministry seeks to shift the burden from the overtaxed poor on to the shoulders of the rich who can bear it and who have a duty to perform to society. Subhas Babu's concern for the liquor trader and the property-holder amazes me. Why this sudden solicitude for the Peer and beer? It is not "leftism", nor is it anything near the "revolutionary mentality" of which the leader of the Forward Bloc talks so much.

POONA LEADERS JOIN PROTEST

POONA, July 11.

Mr. N. V. Gadgil, President of the M.P.C.C. in an interview said: "I am painfully surprised by Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose's statement, when all Leftist and Labour leaders in Bombay whole-heartedly welcome and support the Prohibition programme. It is evident that Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose has played into the hands of the vested interests of Bombay."

Mr. N. V. Gore, Secretary, Maharashtra Congress Socialist Party in a statement to the Press, appeals to Mr. Subhas Bose to withdraw his statement and says: "Every Socialist will be shocked to read the statement. It lends moral support to the anti-Congress propaganda launched by the Bombay Liquor traders and big property owners who are girding up their loins to postpone Prohibition. In his enthusiasm to bring down the present leadership of the Congress, Mr. Bose has adopted an amazing attitude which would please only certain Capitalists but would lose the support of the masses."

Hitler: Will you stop that policy of encirclement?"
—"Nasz Prezglad"

Extension Of Moratorium For Railways

Further Huge Fall In Returns Causes Deep Concern To Govt.

(From Our Correspondent.)

SIMLA, July 11.

Forty-one lakhs loss in Railway returns during the first three months of the current financial year is a matter of deep concern, especially when the fall in Railway earnings has been fairly continuous since the first April. This decrease in Railway earnings partially accounts for the Central Government's decision to extend the period of moratorium to railways in respect of arrears to the General Revenues and debts from the Depreciation Fund, both amounting sixty crores of rupees, by two years beyond March 1940 to give time for the return of prosperity to the Railway budget which does not yet seem to be in sight. The resolution about moratorium will be placed before the Simla session of the Central Legislature in September.

Sam McReynolds Dead

WASHINGTON, July 11.

The death has occurred of Mr. Sam McReynolds, Chairman of the House of Representatives Foreign Affairs Committee, and author of the First Neutrality Bill of 1936. He was one of the strongest opponents of isolation.—Reuter.

Expulsion Of Foreign Nationals In Tyrol

British And French Embassies Await Instructions

ROME, July 11.

ABOUT thirty British subjects are affected by a police order to all permanent residents who are British, French, Dutch and Swiss to leave Italian Tyrol within fortyeight hours.

The time limit has already expired, but it is understood a few days grace will be allowed.

The Ministry of Propaganda declines to give an explanation of the order.—Reuter.

ANGLO-FRENCH ATTITUDE

ROME, July 11.

The British and French Embassies are awaiting instructions regarding the action they should take in respect of Tyrol expulsions. It is thought that they will ask for an explanation and for extension of time to enable those few nationals affected to arrange their affairs before leaving.—Reuter.

SWISS PROTEST AGAINST QUIT ORDER

BERNE, July 11.

The Swiss Federal Council has decided to protest to the Italian Government and ask for an explanation regarding the orders to foreigners to leave Tyrol.—Reuter.

SWISS OFFICIAL FOR BOLZANO

BERNE, July 11.

A Swiss official is proceeding to Bolzano to take up the interests of Swiss citizens concerned.

A message from The Hague says: The Dutch Minister in Rome has reported that he is unable to obtain positive information regarding the reported expulsion of foreigners from Tyrol.—Reuter.

HITLER BACK TO BERCHTESGADEN

BERLIN, July 11.

Most of Germany's leaders, both political and military, are packing for the holidays, if they have not already departed, and Wilhelmstrasse is preparing to relapse into a vacation calm after the recent hectic months.

Herr Hitler has gone to Berchtesgaden, where it is understood he is preparing speeches to be delivered at the annual Nazi Party rally at Nuremberg beginning in September and also his much-heralded speech at Tannenberg, East Prussia, in honour of the late President Hindenburg at the end of August.

General Bruchitsch, Commander-in-Chief of the Army, has already left for holiday and Herr Von Ribbentrop is similarly resting.

Their example is being taken by other Ministers and a party of military heads, while the harvest is being gathered in and troops are moving into their usual summer training quarters, leaving the permanent barracks available for thousands of reservists.—Reuter.

Senate Committee Torpedoes Roosevelt's Plan

NO LIFTING OF EMBARGO ON SALE OF ARMS: BAD BLOW TO BRITAIN AND FRANCE

WASHINGTON, July 11.

President Roosevelt's hopes of forcing Congressional action on the Neutrality issue in this Session received a crushing blow in the Senate Foreign Relations Committee to-day, when the Committee decided by 12 to 11 votes to postpone until the next Session the consideration of the Administration's Neutrality and the Substitute Neutrality Bill, by which the administration hoped to secure a repeal of the embargo on export of arms to belligerents and replace it with a provision permitting sale of arms on "cash and carry" basis which would have benefitted Britain and France in the event of a war.

Immediately after the vote, however it is reported that Senator Barkley, Democratic Leader, would try to take the issue to the floor of the Senate which could be done if he secured the Senate's approval.

The motion will discharge the Committee from the consideration of the Neutrality Legislation.—Reuter.

PITTMAN'S PLAN AGAINST JAPAN

Mr. Pittman who voted against the postponement of the Neutrality issue revealed that he had submitted to the Committee a joint resolution empowering the President to restrict foreign commerce with any signatory of the Nine Power Pact with China which discriminated against the American Nation.

Such a measure had often been discussed in Congressional circles, as a means of providing economic action against Japan, owing to her activities in China. Mr. Pittman said, and the Committee agreed to consider the resolution specifically aimed at cutting off exports of war supplies to Japan at a special meeting on Friday. Exports to be restricted or cut off entirely would include arms and ammunition and implements of war such as iron steel, oil, petrol, scrap iron, scrap steel and scrap metals Mr. Pittman said that he did not doubt there would be action on this resolution in this Session.

SPECIAL SESSION OF CONGRESS?

Shortly after the Senate Committee's vote, Mr. Cordell Hull conferred with President Roosevelt. Mr. Hull announced that in the interests of "peace and security" the Administration would continue to urge the adoption of its neutrality programme. Senator Minton, Majority Whip in the Senate, stated that any decision about forcing the measure "out of the Committee" would probably be made by President Roosevelt. Talk of the likelihood of a special session of the Congress has arisen from the possibility that world events might develop in such a way as to make action on neutrality advisable before the next session.—Reuter.

MAHATMA NOT TO VISIT TRAVANCORE

Dewan's Objections

The Trivandrum correspondent of the Hindu of Madras writes:—

The Dewan's statement of the Government's policy in regard to the State Congress demands, given in his reply to the deputation of the State Congress has revived speculations about the possibility of Mahatma Gandhi visiting Travancore in the near future. It is definitely learned, however, that the chances of a visit by Gandhiji have been rendered remote by the stand taken by the Travancore Government.

The position with regard to the visit of Gandhiji apears to be that, about a fortnight ago, Gandhiji telegraphed to the Dewan asking whether a visit from him to Travancore to preside over the All-Travancore State Congress Conference would find favour with him. In reply, Gandhiji was told that such an act would go contrary to his own advice to the States people and statements made by him on several occasions. Thereupon, Gandhiji, it is learned, expressed the view that his proffered hand of friendship for facilitating negotiations was not grasped. To which, the Dewan replied that his own position was not appreciated and that he was clear his (Gandhiji's) visit would not be in the interest of peace. Finally Gandhiji is reported to have closed the correspondence with the remark that in view of what had been stated there was nothing more to be said.

JAPANESE ADVANCE HELD UP

Surprise Attack By Chinese Forces

CHUNKING, July 11.

Renewed fighting is reported today from Shensi where the Japanese, employing four divisions, two of which have just arrived from Japan and one is a mixed brigade, are converging from the North West and East.

A Chinese spokesman stated today that the Chinese had launched a surprise flank attack inflicting many casualties and owing to the fierce Chinese resistance the Japanese failed to make headway in the western drive.

A big battle is expected in Central Shansi shortly.—Reuter.

Stage Set For Tientsin Talks

Japanese Parties Launch Anti-British Campaign On National Scale

TOKYO, July 11.

The Foreign Office and War Office have agreed on the policy to be followed in the forthcoming talks regarding Tientsin. The talks are not expected to begin before July 17.—Reuter.

STIFFEN ATTITUDE TOWARDS BRITAIN

TOKYO, July 11.

"In order to make anti-British campaign a national one" the two largest political parties, Seiyukai and Minseito have instructed their branches to organise anti-British rallies in every prefecture, province, town and village in Japan. The branches have been told that every rally should adopt a resolution urging the Government to adopt a firm attitude in dealing with Britain.—Reuter.

ANOTHER BRITON STRIPPED

TIENTSIN, July 11

A Briton, Ivor House, well-known amateur jockey, was forced to remove his shoes, stockings and trousers and was then closely searched before being allowed to enter the British Concession this morning. Four other Britons were not permitted to enter the Concession without trouble.—Reuter.

FIRM STAND BY BRITISH POLICE

TIENTSIN, July 11

The British police took a firm stand when two Chinese police from a boat containing armed Japanese landed in the British Concession demanding the handing over of a Chinese boatman who had ferried passengers to the Concession from the Japanese occupied area.

The demand was refused and the Chinese police returned to the boat which left and did not return.—Reuter

VISCOUNT GORT TO VISIT PARIS

LONDON, July 11.

The War Office announces that Viscount Gort, Chief of the Imperial General Staff accompanied by three officers will visit Paris on July 13 to July 14 as guests of the French Government. among the functions Viscount Gort will attend will be a review of the French Army and lunch by the President.—Reuter.

FRENCH MINISTERS TO STAND-BY

PARIS, July 11.

The Cabinet has decided that all Ministers must remain in or near Paris until further notice.

M. Bonnet made a general statement on the international situation during the meeting.—Reuter.

STOP PRESS

BRITISH BOMBERS OVER FRANCE

LONDON, July 11.

Spectacular long distance flights of twelve squadrons of British bombers into the interior of France and back to-day demonstrated not only the air worthiness and reliability of the latest modern service aircraft, but close Anglo-French co-operation and mutual confidence. Over a hundred machines participated in these exercises which will probably be held at frequent intervals and involve increasing numbers of air force squadrons. As arrangements for British military aeroplanes to fly over France are reciprocal, it may be expected that the French squadrons will shortly fly over England.—Reuter.

SOVIET PENETRATES INTO MANCHUKUO

Japanese Positions Bombed By 'Planes

TOKYO, July 11.

Artillery and air action heralded another day's fighting on the Mongol border.

According to a field despatch, while it was still dark, Soviet bombers, believed to be of the heaviest type, penetrated Manchukuo territory as far as Hailar, 100 miles from the fighting zone, and other Soviet 'planes heavily bombed several points east of Khala river.

At dawn Soviet guns west of Khala River shelled the Japanese positions on the marshes opposite and the Japanese artillery replied.—Reuter.

Our Tabulated Adlets

1 Anna Per Word

Minimum Re. 1

CHHOTA CHHOTA ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these Columns on cash payment only and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Numericals (up to 10 figures) and Abbreviations are to be counted as complete words.

SPECIAL REDUCTION in our scheduled rate of one anna per word will be allowed until further notice at the rate of 25 p.c. on all CASH PAYMENTS provided the same Adlet is to appear for three times or more in a week. The complete week to be calculated from Monday to Sunday.

STILL ONE MORE FACILITY is offered to our Adletisers Tabulated Adlets that appear in the "BOMBAY CHRONICLE", if repeated the same evening in the "BOMBAY SENTINEL" will be charged for the "SENTINEL" at half-anna per word per insertion without any further reduction whatsoever.

ADLETS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words —Box No. (——), "The Bombay Chronicle"—must be paid for. The management reserves the right to revise any Adlet or refuse publication without assigning any reason for doing so.

BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Adlets will ensure correct insertion. No responsibility for any mistake, oversight, misprint, etc., will be accepted by the Management. Replies to the Adlets should be sent for often to avoid heavy congestion at our office.

20. MATRIMONIAL

A well settled youngman wishes to get married to an extremely beautiful, educated Brahmin girl of respectable Punjabi family settled in Bombay. Please write to 12014 "Bombay Chronicle,"

Wanted—A cultured and fair-complexioned girl, about 20, to marry a Punjabi bachelor of Nationalist and advanced views. No caste or Provincial restrictions. Knowledge of Hindustani essential. Ganesh, 54-B, Model Town. (Punjab). (12012)

Wanted by a Government Official of 32, salary Rs. 200 per month, in the permanent pensionable service, a fair, well-built and cultured bride, preferably Brahamin. No objection to applications from other communities as well for Arya Samaj marriage or civil marriage. Apply with full details early to Box No. 12006, "Bombay Chronicle"

42 SITUATION VACANT.

Wanted Agency Manager on Rs. 100—20—500 p.m. for a Bank to invest loan without security to everybody. Post Box 2410, Calcutta. (248)

Clerk on Rs. 30 p.m. with free Quarters at The Home Tutors Bureau, II Floor, Felix Pai Mansions, Mangalore. Cash Security Rs. 300. Enclose Stamp for Reply. (12029)

Wanted sober first class Marine Engineer with British Board of Trade certificate for Red Sea. Apply with testimonials to Messrs. Cowasjee Dinshaw & Bros. 121, Medows Street, Fort. (12024)

Wanted for the D. A. V. College to be started at Sholapur from June 1940 Professors in the grade of Rs. 150—250 and Lecturers in the grade of Rs. 100—200 in English, Mathematics, History, Geography, Logic, Hindi, Sanskrit, Ardhmagdi, Physics, Chemistry and Biology. Applicants must be First or Second Class M.A.'s or M.Sc.'s of an Indian University or Graduates of a Foreign University. Apply stating age, qualifications and previous experience to the Secretary, D. A. V. College M.C., Lahore." (588)

43. SITUATIONS WANTED

Civil Engineer—Indian, 36, brilliant career in theoretical, practical work in Europe, America, Africa, desires to return to India. Knows well English, French, German, Portuguese. Speaks, understands Hindustani, Spanish, Italian. Seeks responsible position in building enterprise, technical college. Will send "curriculum vitae" and credentials to those interested. Box No. 537, "Bombay Chronicle."

55. PAYING GUESTS

A European Bachelor wants board and lodging with English family quiet and breezy locality. Please write to Box No. 200, "Bombay Chronicle."

68. FLATS TO LET

Airy, commodious five-room flat at Master Mansion, Chowpatty, facing sea. Apply first floor immediately. (12007)

141. EDUCATIONAL ADLETS

Wanted candidates. Allowance Rs. 28. Uniform, passage and quarter free. Service essential. Classes: Telegraph, Station Master, Wireless, Radio, Electrical, Civil and Automobile Engineering, Commerce, and Filmcraft. Rules and Entrance form on annas eight—Director, Royal Telegraph and Rly. Duties College, Bombay, 11. (12013)

Admissions are now open for Courses in Radio and Electrical Engineering and Wireless Telegraphy. Efficient training both in Theory and Practice. Paying careers. Short Courses. Moderate fees. Library and gymkhana facilities. For fully illustrated Prospectus apply: Khalsa College. Bombay Technical Institute, King's Circle, Matunga, Bombay No. 19. (10987)

191. MEDICAL ADLETS

Right Contraceptive Jelly and Sexus Paste prevent conception; Gelotube prevents venereal disease. Right Agency, Girgaum, Bombay. (11847)

303. MACHINERY WANTED

Wanted Good second-hand or new Power Presses, capable of Stamping black sheets 16 to 30 Gauge to Utensils' Shape. Apply Box No. 12027 "Bombay Chronicle."

327. AGENTS WANTED

Messrs. Herbert Roberts & Co., 10 Nisbet Road Lahore who have a standing contract with Lloyds Underwriters, London want Chief Agent to organize and book Fire Insurance Business for them in Bombay Presidency and Gujarat on very attractive terms. Only individuals and firms with first class references need apply. (12023)

Wanted—Agents to secure orders for Pictorial Calendars of Indian, English and American patterns. Various designs, Subjects and Sizes. Pictorial Advertising Blotters. No Security. Apply for free terms and beautiful sample Set. The Fine Calendar Mfg., Co., Post Box 11202, Calcutta. (12030)

Wanted District Agents and Organisers for expansion of Life Insurance business in Nizam's States, Deccan, C. P., and Berar, East and West Khandesh, South Gujerat, Central India and Rajputana. Persons with experience, ability and influence may apply stating all usual particulars to the Manager, The Asian Assurance Co., Ltd., Asian Building, Ballard Estate, Bombay. (566)

Wanted Sole District Agents on most attractive and liberal terms for the Underwood Electric Dry shavers working on all currents. 72000 sold per week in America. Apply:—Framji Merwanji & Co., Sole Agents for India, Mercantile Chambers, Bunder Road, Karachi. (584)

652. MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE

500 Best Poplin Shirts in a variety of neat and smart stripes offered at Rs. 3/12 for a Shirt and 2 Semi Stiff Collars. Illustrated Brochure at request. Asquith & Lord, Ltd., opposite Clock Tower, Bombay. (583)

COMMONSENSE X WORDS.

Haunted Frequently in Rivalry. 'Volcano,' the best project, substantiated a remarkable incident. Can be had from New Book Co., Kitab-Mahal, 188-90, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay and all other reliable book stalls. (12021)

Public Notices

GOVERNMENT Announcements Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

	Per column inch per insertion.
1st Insertion	Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion	Rs. 5-8-0
3rd and Subsequent Insertions	Rs. 4-8-0

Mofussil advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

FOR SALE

VALUABLE FREEHOLD PROPERTY Dadar Main Road "KATHOKE LODGE" and vacant land at its rear—open three sides. Public Auction on 29th July 1939 4-30 P.M. (S.T.) on the premises. For particulars apply Messrs. SMETHAM BYRNE & LAMBERT, 51 Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay. (589)

EMPIRE OF INDIA LIFE ASSURANCE CO., LIMITED, BOMBAY.

NOTICE HAVING BEEN GIVEN of the loss of Policy numbered 149774 on the life of Mr. J. J. Vora of Sardhar (Rajkot) a fresh policy in lieu thereof will be issued unless objection is lodged with the company within one month from this date.

Bombay, 23rd June, 1939.

E. E. ALLUM, Manager.

16238 (12026)

THE WESTERN INDIA OIL DISTRIBUTING CO., LIMITED.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the FIFTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the abovenamed Company will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, at Alice Building, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay, on Wednesday the 26th July 1939 at 11-15 a.m.

1. To receive the Directors' Report and Audited Accounts for the year ended 31st December 1937.
2. To elect Directors and Auditors.
3. To transact such other business as may be brought before the Meeting.

By the Order of the Board, S. D. BHEDWAR, *Secretary.*

Bombay, 7-7-39. 595.

UNIVERSITY OF BOMBAY.

APPOINTMENTS OF EXAMINERS AT THE UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS FOR THE CALENDAR YEAR 1940.

APPLICATIONS ARE HEREBY INVITED for the appointments of Examiners at the University Examinations to be held during the Calendar year 1940, and should be sent in to the Registrar in the prescribed form so as to reach him not later than MONDAY, the 31st July, 1939. Applications received after the 31st July, will not be accepted.

Forms of application and particulars regarding the appointments may be obtained on application to the Registrar. There are two kinds of forms of applications, viz, (A) for the Matriculation Examination and (B) for Examinations *other than* Matriculation. No one should apply for appointments in more than two subjects at the Matriculation, and in more than one subject or a group of allied subjects at Examinations other than the Matriculation. Candidates should state in their requisition for forms whether they desire to be supplied with a form of application in regard to the Matriculation Examination, or for Examinations other than the Matriculation, or for both.

Applicants are particularly requested *to specify at the top of their applications in a bold hand the serial number of the appointment for which they apply.* For each appointment a separate form should be used. However, in the case of appointments coming within the purview of a particular Board of Studies, no separate applications are necessary.

Canvassing, direct or indirect, will disqualify an applicant for appointment as Examiner.

By Order, S. R. DONGERKERY, University Registrar.

Bombay, 7th July, 1939. 591.

Public Notices

THE POONA ELECTRIC SUPPLY COMPANY, LTD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Share Certificates for two Ordinary Shares numbered 4181 and 4182 of The Poona Electric Supply Company, Ltd., standing in the name of Mr. Shankarlal Maneklal have been LOST or MISLAID and the undersigned has applied to the Company to issue duplicate Certificates for the said shares. Any person who has a claim in respect of the said shares should lodge such claim with the Company at its Registered Office, Bombay House, 24, Bruce Street, Fort, Bombay, within one month from this date, else the Company will proceed to issue duplicate Share Certificates.

SHANKARLAL MANEKLAL, Nana Peth, Poona City. (596)

FOREST DEPARTMENT REWA, C. I.

UMARIA SHELLAC FACTORY

OFFERS ARE INVITED from respectable firms to take over the working and/or management of the Rewa State Shellac Factory at Umaria. There is arrangement for running about 40 Bhattas with an under ground Shellac storage godown. The Factory is situated in the midst of lac producing area and the State itself collects about 30 to 40 thousand maunds of lac annually. The Factory has its own Railway siding and is situated at Umaria on the Katni Bilaspur branch of the Bengal Nagpore Railway.

2. Those who want to take the Factory premises on rent only can also apply.

3. All offers must reach the under-signed latest by the 15th August 1939.

D. S. KHANDELWAL, Chief Forest Officer, Rewa Baghelkhand, C. I. Rewa C. I. 8-7-39. (597)

BOOK NOW FOR
THE GREATEST SCREEN SENSATION OF ANY YEAR
BROUGHT BY WARNER BROS.
IN
CONFESSIONS OF A NAZI SPY
STARRING: ....
EDWARD G. ROBINSON
AND MANY MORE
EXCELSIOR
FROM FRI., JULY 21ST

IT IS A POEM OF LIFE, LOVE & SUPREME SACRIFICE
—writes a Film Critic, reviewing this Great Picture!
NEW THEATRES'
PIECE OF DOCUMENTARY ART!
Directed By: DEBKI BOSE
with
Music By: R. C. BORAL
Sapera
alias
The SNAKE-CHARMER
Starring:—
KANAN, NAWAB, PAHARI, MENAKA, K. C. DEY & PRITHVIRAJ
IN
2 SECOND SUCCESSFUL WEEK!!
KRISHNA
TALKIES ... DUBASH THEATRE
TIME: 4-30, 7-15 & 10 P.M.
Sat., Sun. & Holidays at 1-45 p.m.

CREATING
NEW RECORDS!
WADIAS' THUNDERING THRILLER
PUNJAB MAIL
DIRECTOR
HOMI WADIA
FEATURING FEARLESS
NADIA
Horse
PUNJAB KA BETA
JOHN CAVAS
AND OTHERS
DAILY AT 4-45, 7-30 & 10-15 P.M.
FRI., SAT. & SUN:
MATINEE AT 2 P. M.
LAMINGTON

TO-MORROW AT 2 P. M.
ZENANA SHOW
MAYA BAZAR
(MARATHI)
CENTRAL
CINEMA :::: GIRGAUM
DAILY: 4-30, 7-15 & 10 P.M.

Laugh At The Monsoon
While enjoying Huns Pictures' Comedy
"A BOTTLE OF BRANDY!"
Ninth Week
MAJESTIC
4-30, 7-15 & 10

2ND WEEK
IT'S TRUE
DAILY: 4-30, 7-15 & 10 P.M.
PLAZA

TAXI ABLAZE IN SOAKING RAIN

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

In spite of the soaking showers, a taxi caught fire in Mody Street just before noon, while its chauffeur was attending to some minor repairs.

The Fire-Brigade, which was informed, was soon on the scene and the blaze was extinguished.

Piramally, the driver, was treated for burns on the hand at the G. T. Hospital.

RAILWAY TIME-TABLE

G. I. P. Railway

(IN FORCE FROM APRIL 1, 1939)
Arrivals at and Departures from Victoria Terminus.

	Arr. H.M.	Dep. H.M.
Calcutta Mail (Chheoki)	9 15	20 45
Madras Mail	6 00	22 10
Peshawar Lucknow (Exp.)	6 15	23 00
Calcutta Mail (Nagpur)	7 51	17 40
Madras Express	10 15	14 50
Poona Mail	10 30	17 30
Punjab Mail	11 40	18 45
Nagpur Express	14 5	21 25
Poona Fast (Pass.)	16 50	11 50
Poona Express	19 32	8 05
Allahabad Express	20 25	7 00
*Deccan Queen	10 35 Mon.	17 15 Fri.

*Will not run until after end of April 1939, except before and after important holidays.

B. B. & C. I. Railway

Time-table in force from April 1, 1939.
Arrivals at and Departures from Bombay Central.

	Arr. H.M.	Dep. H.M.
Ahmedabad Passenger	5 35	13 50
Delhi Express	6 00	22 15
Gujarat Mail	6 45	22 00
Kathiawar Mail	7 25	21 30
Frontier Mail	8 15 (Mon.)	21 15 (Sat.)
*The Flying Ranee Surat	9 48	15 10
The Flying Ranee, Surat	10 58	18 03
Ahmedabad Passenger	14 15	22 30
Kathiawar Express	18 45	8 45
Baroda Passenger	20 32	9 25

*If Monday is a Bank Holiday, this train will run on Tuesday.

ARRIVALS AT BALLARD PIER.

	Arr.
Frontier Mail (on Saturdays only for Homeward Passengers)	8 40

AIR SERVICES

The following air mail time table is in force in Bombay:—

London—Bombay via Poona.
Planes call at Karachi, Bhuj, Ahmedabad and Poona.
Arrival at Poona Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Friday and Saturday, 1 p.m.
Delivery in Bombay: Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Saturday at 8 a.m. and Sunday at 12-30 p.m.

Bombay via Poona—London.
Planes call at Ahmedabad, Bhuj and Karachi.
Latest hours of posting at the G. P. O. Bombay; Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Friday and Saturday at 6-30 p.m.

Bombay via Poona—Colombo.
Planes call at Hyderabad, Madras and Trichinopoly.
Latest hours of posting at the G. P. O. Bombay: Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Friday and Saturday at 7-15 a.m.

Colombo—Bombay via Poona
Delivery in Bombay: Monday at 8 a.m. Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Saturday at 6 p.m.

Bombay via Poona and Calcutta—Singapore—Australia
Latest hours of posting: Sunday, Monday and Thursday 6-30 p.m.

Australia—Bombay via Poona and Calcutta
Delivery: Tuesday, Wednesday and Saturday 11 a.m.

Bombay via Poona and Calcutta—Hongkong, China and Japan
Latst hour of posting Monday and Thursday 6-30 p.m.

Hongkong—Bombay
Delivery: Tuesday and Saturday 11 a.m.

The air services of the Air Services of India, Ltd., between Bombay and Kathiawar and between Bombay, Poona and Kolhapur have been suspended on account of the monsoon.

GREAT POETS SUPPORT PROHIBITION

I BURN, CONSUME, DESTROY
I am the fire;
I burn, consume, destroy, I never build.
I am disease; my fever rageth hot.
I am the funeral pyre.
The ermine robe of kings,
The Surplice of the Priest,
The silk of fashion queens,
Alike feed my insatiate desire.
Fierce heights my feensy gains;
And then I smolder for a while, and then
My flames burst forth, and rising higher and higher,
Consume again till naught consumable remains.
I am the burning lake;
Within my bounds no tongue its thirst can slake.
I am the fire that water quencheth not.
—CLINTON BANCROFT—

THIS HEAVY-HEADED REVEL

Drinking wine is a custom
More honoured in the breach than the observance,
This heavy-headed revel, East and West,
Makes us traducedant taxed of other nations.
—HAMLET—

MAKES SOME DROOP IN SADNESS

Brisk wine some hearts inspires with gladness,
And makes some droop in sober sadness,
Makes politicians, sound to battle,
And lovers of their mistress prattle,
While with 'Potation's pottle deep'
It lulls the serious sot to sleep.
—HORACE—

Temple Renovation Plan Defeated

Members Of Prabhu Community Jubilant

The "Mahajans" of the Pathare Prabhu Community suffered a defeat over the proposed expenditure of Rs. 30,000 for the construction of a hall by demolishing the dome of the temple of Shree Venkatesh, at the corner of Thakurdwar. The committee stood to a man and opposed tooth and nail the scheme of the Trustees and the Managing Committee of the Pathare Prabhu Charities.

Despite inclement weather, the members of the committtee thronged the "Blavatsky Hall" at the adjourned, special general body meeting held on Sunday evening to register their protest against the proposal.

The main proposition seeking sanction for Rs. 30,000/- to spend over the repairs of the Venkatesh Temple and to construct the hall, was moved by Mr. M. G. Rao and the motion was duly seconded. Among the supporters of the proposition was Mr. M. N Talpade.

Mr. Talpade spoke about the necessity of the proposed hall, the use of which was to be allowed for the meetings and gatherings of the institutions of the committee.

Mr. Kunjavihari S. Talpade moved an amendment appointing a Committee of six Prabhu Architects and Civil Engineers to draw up a plan with estimates for only the renovation of the Shri Venkatesh Temple and to submit the same to the general body for its approval and sanction.

Deliberations over the proposed scheme lasted for nearly three hours, when closure had to be applied which being granted by the President, the amendment was carried as the substantive proposition with an overwhelming majority.

The crowd dispersed in a jubilant mood after this of their three months' agitation.

Kurla Civic Board Surprise

The non-Congress parties swept the board at the meeting of the Kurla Municipal Council held yesterday to elect statutory committees.

About 22 members, 15 non-Congress and 8 Congress, were present at the beginning but the Congressmen left the scene leaving the field clear for their opponents.

Mr. D. A. Gomes, an Independent, was elected Chairman of the Standing Committee. Mr. C. Walton of the Independent Labour Party was elected Chairman of the Sanitary Committee and Mr. Nazar Ali of the Muslim League was elected Chairman of the Roads Committee.

Non-Congressmen were elected as members of these Committees.

JAWAHARLAL'S MESSAGE TO "STATES PEOPLE"

BOMBAY, July 10.

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, President of the All India States' People's Conference, has sent the following message to the "States People", organ of the All-India States Peoples' Conference:—

"The Indian States have to face to-day a very difficult situation and each State has its own problem. Recent developments have somewhat disheartened many of our comrades in the States. But there is no sufficient reason for this. In all great struggles there are bound to be ups and downs. It is only gradually that training and experience comes to large numbers of people. We are going through a period of hard training through the impact of events. Let the peoples of the States profit by this and prepare themselves for the future.

"The statement issued by the Standing Committee surveys the whole problem and endeavours to give a lead to the peoples of the States. They have undertaken a great task and they must prove themselves worthy of it. To-day may be full of difficulty but to-morrow is surely theirs, and for that to-morrow they must prepare."—United Press.

BRAWLS AND QUARRELS FOLLOW

The tongue drips, mind droops, eyes stand full of water.
Noise, hiccough, brawls and quarrels follow after.
—LUCRETIUS—

Digitized with financial assistance from Government of Maharashtra on 17 April, 2017

World Of Sport: Home And Abroad

United States Of America Sweep The Board At Wimbledon

(By LOCKER-ON).

The United States of America created history at Wimbledon this year. With two of her leading players in the vanguard, Robert Riggs and Miss Alice Marble, she swept the board completely. When Donald Budge, the world conqueror, gave up his amateur status and joined the ranks of the professionals last year, it was thought that the United States would lose her supremacy in the world of tennis—for some time, at any rate. There was nobody on the horizon who was expected to take his place immediately. But Riggs belied all forecasts and at one stroke gained the triple crown of Wimbledon. He is the first newcomer to do so.

RIGGS' UNIQUE FEAT

Ellsworth Vines had won the Singles title at first attempt, and Perry and Budge had the distinction of claiming all the three later on in their careers, but it was left to Riggs to carry them all with his initial effort. His achievement is unprecedented in the annals of Wimbledon. The whole tennis world would pay their tribute to the hero of the year.

With Mrs. Helen Wills-Moody the holder out of the field, the question of the women's title was also in an uncertain state. Miss Alice Marble, America's No. 1, had always been unlucky in England. It was, therefore, doubtful if she would succeed in overcoming her ill-luck this year. Consequently, America's chances of winning all the three championships for women were cosidered remote by everybody. But Alice did not only bagged the Singles' title but repeated her American performances in carrying everything before her. No praise can be too high for her unique attainment for an American. The only other player to gain this honour was the incomparable Susanne Langlen who did it thrice in 1920, 1922 and 1925.

ALICE MARBLE'S ACHIEVEMENT

I is certainly a matter of pride for the United States that in addition to Riggs and Miss Marble she had several other players who shone in the final stages of the tournament. The first and foremost among them was Elwood Cooke, who emulating the example of his leader succeeded in reaching the final round of the Singles at first shot—only to be overwhelmed by the latter after a keen contest. In addition to this, he assisted Riggs to snatch away the Men's Doubles Championship from more experienced hands. Again in company with Mrs. Palfrey Fabian he reached the pen-ultimate round of the Mixed Doubles to be beaten by the British pair F. H. D. Wilde and Miss N. B. Brown.

OTHER FINE PERFORMERS

Then there were Mrs. Sarah Palfrey-Fabian and Miss Helen Jacobs. Both of them had entered the final round of Women's Doubles. The former helping Miss Marble to retain the title and the latter losing in company with Miss A. M. Yorke of Great Britain. Mrs. Fabyan was also seen in the semi-final of the Women's Singles where she was checked by Miss Kay Stammers of Britain. The latter was also responsible for elliminating Miss Jacobs, last year's runner-up and a former champion. The only outstanding failure in the American ranks was Don McNeil who had distinguished himself in the French Championships by annexing the Singles title defeating Riggs in the Final. But he made amends for it by winning the All-England Plate which is open to losers in the first and second rounds of the tournament proper.

ENGLAND'S SHARE

England's hopes were centred round "Bunny" Austin and Mrs. Dorothy Little (nee Round). They failed, however, to fulfil their expectations. Austin went down to Cooke who is ranked seventh in the United States. Another American player, Mrs. Fabyan, claimed Mrs. Little as her victim. Miss Stammers, C. E. Hare, F. H. D. Wilde and Misses Brown and Yorke upheld the prestige of British tennis by making way up to the final rounds in Women's Singles, Men's Doubles, Mixed Doubles and Women's Doubles. It was by no means an illuminating record. But having regard to the fact that her stalwarts named above have been out of practice for a long time, the above achievements are a creditable one.

CONTINENTAL'S FAIL

The most surprising thing about the show was the failure of the continental players to rise to the occasion. Henner Henkel of Germany, Franjo Puncec of Jugoslavia, Fra Sperling of Denmark, Mlle. Jedazejouska of Poland and others fell away before the American onslaught without entering the final stage. If the Australians had not kept back John Bromwich and Adrian Quist from the tournament, for their Davis Cup purposes, it would have been far more interesting. And it is quite likely some of the titles would have gone to the Antipodes. However national interests prevailed over personal claims.

EXCELLENT SHOW BY GHAUS MAHOMED

India fared very well, indeed, considering the fact that only one of her players was expected to defend her honour. Ghaus Mahomed played his part nobly. Not only did he penetrate into the quarter-finals but admitted defeat only to the final Victor Riggs. During his progress, he accounted for N. Taylor (Britain), R. K. Tinkler (Britain), I. Tloczynski, Poland's No. 2, and O. Szigetti, No. 1 of Hungary. Who will now say that experience in Europe does not do any good? It is rather amusing to see some of those critics, who were against sending Ghaus and Sawhney to Europe this year, going into raptures after seeing the former's performances! We do live and learn. The others did not fare very well. Lack of experience, I say. If Savur had not to play under wet conditions he might have gone further than second round. Any way, it was an encouraging experience for the Indians.

Don Bradman—who has recently become a "pa"—to a "Don" Jr.

"Wimbledon's Most Spectacular Player"

Ulyss Rogers' Tribute To Ghaus Mohammed

LION'S HEART AND WONDERFUL ENERGY AND STAMINA

(By Ulyss Rogers In The "Daily Express")

"Main khush-kismat hoon". And when you have said that you have told the whole story of the most terrible lawn tennis battle that has been fought this week.

That is the full account of it, as described by the victor, who is perhaps the most spectacular player who has appeared at Wimbledon for years.

Ghaus Muhammad is the name and he was engaged for two hours twenty minutes with O. Szigeti, Hungary's best player.

Ghaus Muhammad won 6-4, 14-16, 2-6, 6-3, 6-4—67 games in all. He is of medium height, strongly built, with swarthy skin and an abundance of black hair, a set of glistening teeth, and a pair of eyes with tennis "molder" in them.

HERO OF THE DAY

I was a bit nervous of Ghaus when I asked him after the match how he had "downed" the Hungarian. But Ghaus, smiling charmingly, looked quite a different kind of man off the court. He said, sweetly "Main khush-kismat hoon".

And I said I believed him.

Then he spoke in the most exquisite English accent.

"Main khush-kismat hoon—Oh, it means just 'I was so lucky'"

Ghaus is in his early twenties, and his home is in Lucknow. The Indian players and visitors were very enthusiastic about his victory. They patted him on the back, said all sorts of nice things to him. He was the hero of the day.

"First time", said one ex-captain of an Indian team, "that an Indian has been in the last eight at Wimbledon for fifteen years".

LION'S HEART

Muhammad has a lion's heart and wonderful energy and stamina. Even in the last stages of

(Continued on page 4, column 3.)

REVOLT OF THE KIDS - - - - -

3 Third Thrilling WEEK

Two Children of Pundit Bateshwar—High Priest, whose bigoted aristocracy was a terror in his Court—revolted against him to join the Divine Worship OF- - -

Sant Tulsidas

who Lived and Wrote and Suffered for the People, among the People!

Shree RANJIT MOVIETONE'S COLOSSAL Marathi Musical:

Directed by: JAYANT DESAL

Starring:
★ PAGNIS
★ VASANTI
*LEELA CHITNIS
*K. DATEY
*RAM MARATHEY

TIME—DAILY 4, 7 & 10 P. M.
SAT., SUN. & HOLIDAY AT 1 P.M.

Drawing Crowds at ROYAL OPERA HOUSE

SUCH HIGH SPIRITS, IN SO SHORT A FRAME!

—Thrown out into the world at twelve..... ....into the vortex of the battle, that is LIFE!

—BAFFLED?

—She knew not what a Dictionary was; she was so unlettered. But if she did have a Dictionary, the word "BAFFLED" would not be in it!

DEVIKA RANI

IN

BOMBAY TALKIES'

GRIPPING TALE OF RURAL LIFE

"DURGA"

WITH RAMA SHUKUL

ALSO HANSA, AUNDHAKAR, MUMTAZ ALI, V. H. DESAI, PITHAWALA, SAROJ BORKAR.

2ND WEEK!

DAILY: 4-30, 7-15 & 10 P.M.
SAT., SUN. & HOL.: 1-45 P.M.

ROXY
TALKIES NEW QUEEN'S RD.

Tennis

"Favours Neither Volleyer Nor Baseliner"

AUSTRALIAN JOURNAL DEFENDS EXISTING FOOT-FAULT RULE IN TENNIS

The present service rule relating to the footfault is quite satisfactory in its present form in the opinion of the lawn tennis correspondent of the Sydney "Referee." It is an established fact, he says, that players who depend mainly on brilliant, decisive volleying ability for success have short careers in the championship rank. Nevertheless, they have done much to make lawn tennis the highly-spectacular, interesting entertainment it is to-day, and their efforts have always thrilled followers much more than those of players possessing outstanding but orthodox ground-stroke equipment. He continues:

"I consider the existing footfault rule is quite adequate and needs no alteration. It favours neither volleying nor baseliner, and its provision can easily be complied with.

SCOPE FOR ATTRACTIVE PLAY.

"While controlling the net rusher, it gives him plenty of scope to take advantage of the courage, stamina and determination necessary to pursue his attractive, crowd-pleasing method of play. The orthodox, forceful, ground-stroke equipment of exponents of the back-court type of play, together with the existing rule and the exhausting effect of continuous volleying efforts, provide a highly capable offset to a volleyer. The resultant spectacle is one that is always interesting and most pleasing to all who witness it.

"The fault lies with players who fall foul of the footfault rule—not the rule itself. Supposed victimised players know the provisions of the rule, and it is their job to see that they do not break it. The existence of the present rule did not prevent Vines, Kovacs, Shields, Budge, G. von Cramm and hosts of others from acquiring services of lightning speed.

"Why then should Quist's footfaulting give rise to the necessity for a change in the rule? The Australian has known for years his disabilities in regard to the rule, and he should have taken steps long ago to eradicate them."

Harwood League

CALTEX LOSE TO "A" COMPANY

Race For Runners-Up-Ship Becomes Keener

Last evening's Senior Harwood League encounter between South Lancs "A" and Caltex resulted as follows:

SOUTH LANCS "A"	2
CALTEX	1

The game was played on a "heavy" ground—which had been made so by yesterday afternoon's heavy downpour. All the three goals were scored in the earlier half.

By their victory on Tuesday evening "A" Company have now displaced the B. E. S. T. from the second position in the League Table. The race for being runners-up to the "D" Company is now stronger than ever.

Golf

FRENCH WOMEN'S CHAMPIONSHIP

LONDON, July 11.

Madame Lacoste retained the French Women's Open Golf championship, beating Miss Powell (Great Britain) 10 and 9 in the 36 hole final.—Reuter.

THE IDEAL FAMILY SOAP FOR DAILY USE

that can hold its own against any good soap in the market

JAMUNA

PLEASINGLY FRAGRANT
•
ECONOMICAL
•
SOOTHING
•
HARMLESS

BENGAL CHEMICAL
CALCUTTA ::: BOMBAY.

Agents: ORIENT DRUG AGENCY, Princess Street, BOMBAY—2.

THE GIRL WHO COULD SEE WITH HER FINGERS!

SHE HAD A BEAUTIFUL PAIR OF EYES, ENVIED BY WOMEN AND ADMIRED BY MEN. YET THEY WERE OF NO USE TO HER, BECAUSE THEY WERE BLIND!

SEE THE STRANGEST AND MOST PATHETIC LOVE-STORY OF A BEAUTIFUL BLIND GIRL WHO LOVED THE UGLIEST OF MEN!

MY EYES

(MERI ANKHE)

SUPREME PICTURES' MAIDEN-HIT

PRODUCED AT RANJIT STUDIOS

DIRECTED BY DWARKA KHOSLA

—:STARRING:—

KURSHID, SITARA, MAZHAR KHAN, ISHWARLAL, TRILOK KAPUR, KESARI & Others.

It's A Supreme Release

ALL INDIA PREMIERE SAT. 15TH JULY AT

WEST END CINEMA Lamington Rd.

TO-DAY ON RADIO

Delhi—I Programme

338.6 metres (886 kc/s.)
8-0 to 8-10 a.m. As in Bombay 1. 8-30 to 9-0 As in Bombay 1. 12-30 to 2-30 p.m. As in Bombay 1. 6-10 to 9-0 As in Bombay 2. 9-35 Egon Petri: Pianoforte. 9-45 World Affairs. By H. V. Hodson. (From B. B. C.). 10-0 My Lords, Ladies, and Gentlemen. (B. B. C.).

Delhi—II Programme

31.3 metres (9,590 kc/s.)
8-0 to 9-0 a.m. & 12-30 to 2-30 p.m. As in Bombay 1.
60.48 metres (4,960 k/s)
6-0 to 9-35 p.m As in Delhi 1. 9-35 Record.

Delhi—III Programme

19.62 metres (15,290 kc/s.)
8-0 to 9-0 a.m. & 12-30 to 2-30 p.m. As in Bombay 1.
31.3 metres (9,590 kc/s.)
6-0 to 9-45 p.m. As in Delhi 1. 9-45 to 10-0 As in Delhi 2. 10-0 to 10-30 As in Delhi 1.

Lahore—Programme

276 metres (1,086 kc/s.)
6-0 p.m. Shamshadbai of Delhi. 6-15 Ali Bakhsh of Kasur. 6-35 Om Parkash Chaddha. 6-45 Ahmadi Khan. 6-55 Shamshadbai of Delhi 7-15 Om Parkash Chaddha. 7-25 Maulana Mohammad H. Azad. (Hindustani). 7-45 For Countryside 8-15 Chhokri-ki-Loot (Hindustani). 8-30 Ali Bakhsh. 8-45 Shamshadbai. 9-35 Ali Bakhsh. 9-55 Variety. 10-10 Shamshadbai.

Bombay—I Programme

224 metres (1,231 kc/s.)
8-0 a.m. Keep Fit! 8-10 Ghanghor-Ghataen. 8-30 Nala-i-Nimshab. 8-45 Naghma-i-Sahar. 12-30 p.m. Ashraf Khan. 12-50 Subtleties. 1-0 Market Rates. 1-10 Mutual Understanding. 1-25 A Chorus Song. 1-30 Music. 2-30 School Broadcast. 2-35 Marathi Literature. By T. S. Shejwalkar. 2-50 Gujarati Bhavgeets. 3-0 Geography. 6-0 G. N. Joshi. 6-25 Readings from Marathi Books. By Manohar Deshpande. 6-35 Naat, Geet & Kirtan. 6-45 Allah Rakha. 7-0 If Prohibition—Why . . ? (Hindustani) by Ali Mohammad Maklai. 7-15 G. N. Joshi. 7-30 Commercial News. 7-45 Bai Azambai of Kolhapur. 8-5 Radio Orchestra. 8-20 Ao-Tash-Khelen. (Hindustani) by S. H. Manto. 8-40 Ashraf Khan. 8-55 Local News and Announcements. 9-0 News in Hindustani. 9-15 News in English. 9-35 G. N. Joshi 9-45 World Affairs. By H. V. Hodson. (From B. B. C.). 10-0 Bai Azambai of Kolhapur. 10-30 Epilogue.

Bombay—II Programme

31.4 metres (9,550 kc/s.)
8-0 to 9-0 a.m. & 12-30 to 3-15 p.m. As in Bombay 1. 6-0 Bai Azambai of Kolhapur. 6-30 Hamid Husain. 6-40 Trio of Taranas. 6-50 Gauri on Sarod. 7-0 to 9-35 As in Bombay 1. 9-35 Julia Wortmann: Soprano. 9-50 Jan Kiepura: Tenor. 9-55 Violoncello Recital. 10-10 John McCormack: Tenor. 10-15 Gretel Sommer: Violin. 10-30 Epilogue.

Trichy Programme

397 metres (758 kc/s.)
2-0 p.m. Massed Music. 2-15 Music for Film Fans. 2-45 Tunes from Bengal. 6-0 For Villages. 6-30 Turaiyur M. Rajagopala Sarma: Vocal. 7-0 What is it Like? By L. N. S. Mani. 7-15 Abhimanyu and Uttara. Script by K. P. Rajagopalan. 7-25 V. S. Parthasarathy Aiyangar: "Gottuvadyam". 8-0 Turaiyur M. Rajagopala Sarma: Vocal. 8-30 Instrumental Music. 8-45 V. S. Parthasarathy Aiyangar: "Gottuvadyam."

Calcutta—I Programme

370.4 metres (810 kc/s)
10-30 a.m. A selection
12-30 p.m. Music of Franz Schubert 1-30 School broadcast 1-50 Music 1-57 Vocational training (Bengali) by Dr. Suniti K. Chatterjee 2-17 Selection 5-0 New tunes on air 6-10 Reba Mazamdar 6-25 Bimal Bhushan Mukherjee 6-40 Pankaj K. Gangoli 70 Kalini-Nali-Kule 8-5 In obscurity 9-10 Gokul Ch. Nag 9-30 Talk of Town 9-50 Bijanbala Ghose Dastidar 10-10 Ramchandra Pal

Calcutta—II Programme

31.48 metres (9,530 kc/s)
10-30 to 11-30 a.m. & 12-30 to 2-30 p.m. As in Calcutta 1
51.98 metres (4,840 kc/s)
5-10 to 6-10 As in Calcutta 1 6-10 For Countryside 7-0 to 9-10 As in Calcutta 1 6-10 For countryside 7-0 to 9-10 As in Calcutta 1 9-10 Violin recital 9-30 to 9-50 As in Calcutta 1 9-50 Vocal duet by Cicely Courtneidge and Jack Hulbert 9-55 After Tempest 10-25 Maurice Igor orchestra

Lucknow—Programme

293.5 metres (1,022 kc/s)
6-0 p.m. Lucknow radio orchestra; Bhoop Kalyan 6-10 Abrar Haidar 6-30 K. K. Seth 6-40 Gauhar Sultan 7-5 Duet on Sarod & clarionet 7-15 For rural areas 7-45 Qadir Buksh Patialvi 7-55 Abrar Haidar 8-10 Ghar Ai Lakshmi 8-30 Abrar Haidar 8-40 Hindola 8-50 Gauhar Sultan 9-40 Chand Aur Tare 9-50 Bhushan 10-0 Kisi ki yad 10-10 Seemab—Saghar—Ehsan Danish

Madras—II Programme

211 metres (1,420 kc/s)
2-0 p.m. It might interest you 2-5 Goldsmith by Burra Subramanyam 2-20 Music 4-0 Variety (Telugu) 5-0 S. Sankaran: voice 5-25 Dhanammal: Veena 5-30 S. Aiyaswami Iyer: voice 6-45 Shrimati T. Gnanambal 7-15 Hear: hear actor. (Tamil) by M.K. Baghavathar 7-30 Shrimati T. Gnanambal violin 8-30 P. S. Anantaraman of Parur: violin 8-55 New Anthropology. 1 9-30 P. S. Anantaraman of Parur: violin

Madras—I Programme

25.28 metres (11,870 kc/s)
2-0 to 2-30 As in Madras 1
60.98 metres (4920 kc/s)
4-0 to 4-30 As in Madras 1 5-0 to 9-30 As in Madras 1 9-30 Dorothy Dickson medley 10-8 Songs of people

Peshawar—Programme

(Broadcasts on 200 metres (1,500 kc/s.) from 7 to 10-30 p.m., relaying Lahore programmes from 8 p.m.).

B. B. C. Programme

7-30 Empire orchestra 8-30 Open Air Club 9-0 Shows from seaside 9-30 News 9-45 World affairs by H. B. Hodson 10-0 Rhythm classics.

There is no need to cough. Take Pulmovigor. It kills the most troublesome cough immediately It stops the cough from attacking the lungs. That's how lung diseases start .... a slight cough .... neglected .. reaches the lungs .... and then anything may happen—pneumonia, consumption. ... Save your health—avoid costly doctors' bills, by taking Pulmovigor at the first sign of a cough.

PULMO VIGOR

A TONIC ANTISEPTIC AND REMEDY FOR ALL TROUBLES IN THE RESPIRATORY ORGANS GRIPPE BRONCHITIS LARYNGITIS PLEURISY

Pulmovigor is particularly efficacious, because it has a *threefold* effect. It is antiseptic—stops cough from reaching lungs. An ideal tonic—restores you to normal health quickly. And gives immediate relief. Any chemist sells Pulmovigor.

Malgham Bros.,
38, Old Custom House Road, Fort, BOMBAY.

Five Years For Grievous Hurt To Policeman

Mahomed Sharif Abdul Karim Pathan aged 24, was sentenced to five years' rigorous imprisonment by Mr. Justice Lokur at the High Court Sessions on the jury finding him guilty, under Sec. 333 of the Penal Code, of causing grievous hurt to a public servant in the discharge of his duty.

It appeared that on March 25 at about 4 a.m. in the morning, the complainant, Sub-Inspector Shaikh Mohidin Shaikh Farid of the Nagpada Police Station was on patrol duty at the junction of Foras Road and Sukhlaji Street. Hearing that one Shera Khan, a deported Pathan had returned and was on his way to the Empress Hotel, the complainant went up to the Hotel. After a short time, a car drove up and the accused and another man alighted at the place. The accused, however, turned back and entered the car. The complainant, assisted by two constables, stopped the car, whereupon the accused attacked the complainant with a knife, hitting him in the thigh. He was, however, knocked down by the latter with his torch-light and arrested by the constables.

AROUND THE COURTS

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

The inquest on Ibrahim Amin a labourer who is stated to have died on Friday last as a result of injuries sustained in the motor car accident near Argyl Road about a month ago was postponed till to-morrow for police investigation.

Framroze Rustamji Bhakina stood charged with criminal breach of trust in respect of Rs. 13,850 before Mr. I. N. Mehta at the Esplanade Police Court, today.

Applying for the remand, the police stated that the complainant, N. A. Bharucha, alleged that the accused transacted share-business to the extent of Rs. 11,000 for which he gave no account. He further alleged that jewellery valued Rs. 2,850 had been given to the accused for safe custody, which he did not return.

The accused was ordered to be released on bail in a sum of Rs. 1,000, Rs. 500 to be deposited.

Two Women Charged With Living On Earnings Of Prostitution

Two women were arrested by the Vigilance Branch C.I.D. last night on a charge of living on the earning of prostitution.

The two women were placed before Mr. Oscar H. Brown, Presidency Magistrate, Mazagaon Court, to-day and were remanded into police custody.

Tennis

Tennis And The Olympic Games

Olympic Committee's "No" To Proposals For Inclusion

The subject of lawn tennis and the Olympic Games was brought up at the recent meeting of the International Lawn Tennis Federation in Paris. It will be remembered that lawn tennis was included in the 1924 Olympic Games programme, but has not been included since owing to a difference of opinion between the Olympic Committee and the International Federation over the amateur ruling. The International Olympic Committee wanted to set up their own definition and, being an autocratic body, refused to invite representatives from the other sports international federations. The International Lawn Tennis Federation, being a democratic body, took umbrage at this and lawn tennis kept out of the Games. This has stood for fifteen years. It is held also that there are already enough big lawn tennis competitions with the Davis Cup, Wimbledon, Forest Hills, and other international events and therefore the duplicating of one of them every four years in the Olympic Games is completely unnecessary. However, it is Italy who are pushing for the inclusion of lawn tennis and they will continue to push it, but, judging from the feeling of other delegates there's no chance of the Italians carrying their proposal through.

"WIMBLEDON'S MOST SPECTACULAR PLAY"

(Continued from page 3.)

the match he was as fresh as paint, though he must have sprinted miles and expended excessive force with his racket strokes.

CONTINUAL RAINFALL IN CITY

Heavy Downpours Till Friday Expected?

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

According to the signs of the skies and weather experts, the monsoon will be with us till Friday when there will be a short break.

Even those who were disgusted with the sweat and the heat of Bombay's hot summer, are no longer very thankful to the monsoon which is fulfilling right royally the truth of the old maxim "It never rains, but it pours."

Sitting in stuffy, closed tramcars, amidst dripping umbrellas and damp-waterproofs, one longs again for the blazing sun and clear summer skies. Only the well-to-do moving about in automobiles are getting a "kick" out of the wet-weather especially when dirty water is splashed over the unfortunate pedestrians hovering in the dangerous neighbourhood of careering cars.

The total rainfall so far, is 3.95 inches above normal. Maximum temperature to-day was 81.50 deg. four degrees below normal. And the minimum temperature 76.1 degrees, one degree below normal.

The following is the rain chart for the period 8 A.M. yesterday to 8 A.M. to-day.

	Yesterday	Last year
Colaba	0.38 inches	0.39
St. George	0.27 inches	0.76
J. J. Hospital	0.54 inches	0.88
Matunga	1.71 inches	0.29

Total Rainfall	This Year	Last Year
Colaba	32.44	37.70
St. George	31.05	34.83
J. J. Hospital	31.29	37.09
Matunga	26.14	36.94

'LIKE TO BE GOLF CHAMPION'

Ellsworth Vines To Forsake Tennis Ranks?

At the moment the three outstanding lawn tennis professionals are Vines, Budge, and Perry, and there are indications that the three will soon be reduced to two, for Vines is reported as having said that after his tour with Budge he would leave the professional game. The reason, that is to say the chief reason, is that Vines wants to devote his time to golf. Already a fine player, he has ambitions to become still finer, in fact, to use his own words, "I still would like to win the national amateur." He is not the only golfer with the same thought. Last February, while still in the thick of his encounters with Budge, Vines was asked how he would like to be playing in the Texas open golf meeting at San Antonio (he was in Dallas at the time). And Vines sighed in answer: "Boy! I'd forfeit one of these matches to be down there!"

County Cricket

GLOUCESTER WIN BY 234 RUNS

Scott Routs Essex, Capturing 5 For 57

LONDON, July 11.

Following are the results of First Class Cricket matches which commenced on July 8:—

HAMPSHIRE Vs. NORTHAMPTONSHIRE:—

Hampshire won by eight wickets.

Hants 169 and 135 for 2 (Bailey 55 not out, Pothecary 54 not out).

Northants 146 and 157.

ESSEX Vs. GLOUCESTERSHIRE:—

Gloucester won by 234 runs.

Gloucester 432 and 24' for 7 declared (Emmett 70, Nichols 6 for 83).

Essex 300 and 139 (Scott 5 for 57.)—Reuter.

FASTEST CENTURY OF SEASON

LONDON, July 11.

Ames hit up the fastest century of the season in 67 minutes beating Compton's record of 82 minutes. Ames' century contained one six and 16 fours and took 17 overs from Gregory and 14 overs from Berry.

The Worcester-Somerset tie is the first tie in the Championship matches since 1926.

Hazell, the Somerset bowler with his slow left arm spinners, took 5 wickets for a bare 6 runs in 5.7 overs of which one was maiden. Somerset had 2 1|2 hours to get 142 runs to enable them to draw level with Worcester. They lost the first five wickets for 72. —Reuter.

RESULTS

Glamorgan vs. Sussex

Glamorgan won on first innings.

Glamorgan 336 for 8 declared and 68 for 3.

Sussex 262 (John Langridge 67, James Langridge 77, Clay 4 for 88).

Leicestershire vs. Warwickshire

Warwick won by six wickets.

Leicester 86 and 121.

Warwick 111 and 100 for 4.

Worcestershire and Somerset Tied

Worcester 130 and 142 (Hazell 5 for 6).

Somerset 131 and 141 (Howorth 4 for 27).

Lancashire vs. West Indies

Match drawn.

West Indies 284 and 114 for 2.

Lancashire 325 for 4 declared. (Place 164, Hopwood 91).

Nottinghamshire vs. Derbyshire

Notts won on first innings.

Notts 313.

Derby 210 (Alfred Pope 57, Butler 4 for 41) and following on 125 for 3.

Yorkshire vs. Middlesex

Middlesex won on first innings.

Yorks 171 and 172 for 5 (Sims 4 for 62).

Middlesex 292 (Edrich 69, Bowes 4 for 60).—Reuter.

ALL-INDIA WEATHER

(From Our Correspondent.)

POONA, July 11.

The following are the maximum-minimum temperature and rainfall figures recorded at various stations during twenty-four hours ending 8 a.m. to-day:—

Station	Temperature Max.	Temperature Min.	Rainfall Past 24 Hours	Rainfall Total since 1st June	Rainfall Difference to normal
Agra	104	75	2.9	6.5	+0.7
Amraoti	86	72	T	4.4	—5.2
Akola	87	74	0.3	7.3	—0.8
Ahmedabad	91	78	0.2	5.4	—2.5
Ajmer	94	73	0.9	2.3	—2.3
Ahmednagar	83	71	—	6.1	+0.1
Ambala	99	73	0.2	7.5	+0.8
Allahabad	95	78	1.7	8.5	—0.5
Benares	96	81	1.7	8.2	—0.6
Bareilly	102	81	—	5.9	—4.3
BOMBAY	81	76	0.4	32.4	+3.9
Bangalore	74	66	0.2	5.8	+1.1
Bhopal	82	74	0.1	9.6	—
Baroda	87	77	0.2	7.4	—
Belgaum	72	68	0.6	20.5	+7.4
Bahawalpore	105	85	—	1.3	—
Bijapur	83	70	—	6.6	+2.5
Bellary	87	76	—	1.8	—0.6
Bhavnagar	80	75	1.3	7.9	+1.4
Chittagong	85	77	0.9	19.4	—9.4
Calcutta	88	82	—	16.3	+1.9
Cuttack	91	79	T	11.1	—2.8
Cawnpore	99	83	—	7.7	+1.8
Calicut	82	74	0.9	47.5	+1.9
Colombo	85	74	—	9.1	—0.6
Cheerapunji	69	66	2.7	187.3	+52.0
Cocanada	88	80	—	4.8	—2.3
Cochin	84	75	0.5	48.6	+10.8
Dehra Dun	91	74	T	12.3	—4.7
Delhi	101	85	—	4.8	—1.2
Dehra I. Khan	103	83	—	0.1	—1.3
Darjeeling	—	—	—	—	—
Deesa	89	75	1.3	1.9	—3.0
Dalhousie	—	—	—	12.8	—1.9
Fort Sandeman	97	76	—	2.7	+...
Gorakhpur	93	81	—	14.5	+2.6
Hyderabad (Dn.)	86	73	—	6.1	—0.7
Hyderabad (Sd.)	102	82	—	—	—1.2
Indore	84	74	2.1	10.3	+1.2
Jhansi	91	77	1.9	8.2	—0.7
Jubbulpore	88	76	0.7	12.4	—0.9
Jacobabad	107	87	—	—	—0.4
Jaipur	95	74	1.5	3.4	—1.8
Karwar	—	—	—	—	—
Karachi	87	79	T	—	—1.4
Kodaikanal	63	53	0.1	3.8	—2.0
Khandwa	79	75	0.1	9.1	—0.2
Lucknow	96	83	—	7.3	—1.1
Ludhiana	99	74	—	4.4	—1.2
Lahore	99	84	—	3.5	—0.1
Lyatpur	99	85	—	2.1	—0.1
Multan	105	82	—	2.6	+1.3
Mysore	76	67	T	1.5	—1.9
Madras	98	82	—	2.0	—1.2
Marmagoa	81	74	1.5	45.1	—
Malegaon	85	73	0.4	8.5	+2.5
Mussoorie	—	—	—	—	—
Mahableshwar	66	62	3.3	70.4	—6.3
Murree	—	—	—	—	—
Mount Abu	76	66	0.2	3.1	—5.7
Masulipatam	91	78	—	7.2	+0.5
Mandalay	94	78	—	3.1	—4.1
Mangalore	81	74	2.1	57.3	+5.2
Meerut	—	—	—	7.2	+0.8
Mercara	67	63	1.6	28.1	—10.1
Nagpur	96	75	T	10.3	—3.3
Ootacamund	58	53	0.2	8.9	+0.2
Patna	93	77	3.0	12.9	+0.6
Peshawar	102	81	—	—	—0.7
Poona	80	70	0.1	7.1	+0.1
Pachmarhi	72	69	1.9	8.6	—8.3
Port Blair	84	78	—	32.2	+5.2
Quetta	95	71	—	0.6	—
Ranchi	85	74	0.1	10.5	—4.7
Rawalpindi	101	83	—	2.2	—2.1
Rangoon	87	75	1.8	29.2	+4.2
Ratnagiri	81	73	3.8	65.9	+21.0
Rajkot	93	76	1.0	2.6	—5.2
Sialkot	96	81	—	6.4	+1.0
Srinagar	87	62	—	0.5	—1.5
Sholapur	85	72	—	6.4	+0.2
Shillong	75	66	—	29.3	+7.2
Simla	72	61	0.1	11.5	—2.1
Surat	81	76	0.6	11.4	—2.7
Salem	91	75	—	6.1	+1.9
Trichinopoly	95	79	—	3.8	+1.8
Trivandrum	84	76	0.3	13.9	—2.5
Vizagapatam	88	80	T	4.3	—2.1

T indicates rainfall of 1 to 4 Cents.

Rainfall Record

POONA, July 11.

Yesterday's trough of low pressure has become unimportant. The monsoon has been generally active in North-east India except Orissa, in the United Provinces, East Rajputana, Gujarat, Central India, West Central Provinces, Konkan and Malabar. Rainfall occurred locally in Berar, Bombay Deccan, North Hyderabad and Mysore and at a few stations in east Central Provinces, east aid north Punjab and west Rajputana.

The chief amounts of rainfall are: —Bogra five inches; Mussooree and Ratnagiri four; Cherrapunji Barisal, Patna, Agra, Honavar and Mahableshwar three; Tezpur, Narayanganj, Benares, Jhansi, Indore, Pachmarhi and Mangalore two; Cox's Bazar, Allahabad, Bahraich, Hoshangabad, Jaipur, Deesa, Bhavnagar, Marmagao, Khandala and Mercara one and a half; Gauhati, Daltonganj and Rajkot one; Chittagong, Guna, Jubbulpore, Ajmer and Calicut three quarters; Udaipur and Surat a half.—A. P.

COLABA OBSERVATORY, BOMBAY.

Summary of Meteorological Observation during 24 hours ending at 8 a.m. of 11-7-39.

Change of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hours plus .002 inches

Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a.m. 78.0 degrees

Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a.m 76.9 degrees

Maximum temperature during 24 hrs 81.5 degrees 4.1 below normal

Minimum temperature during 24 hrs 76.1 degrees 0.6 below normal

Relative humidity at 8 a.m. 95 per cent.

Direction of wind at 8 a.m. 0

Velocity of wind at 8 a.m. 5 miles per hour

Total movement of wind in 24 hours 170 miles

Velocity of maximum gust of wind during 24 hours 44 miles per hour

Extent of cloud at 8 a.m. (the whole sky cloudy eq. 10) 10

Rainfall in 24 hours 0.38 inches

Total rainfall during the month 27.77 inches

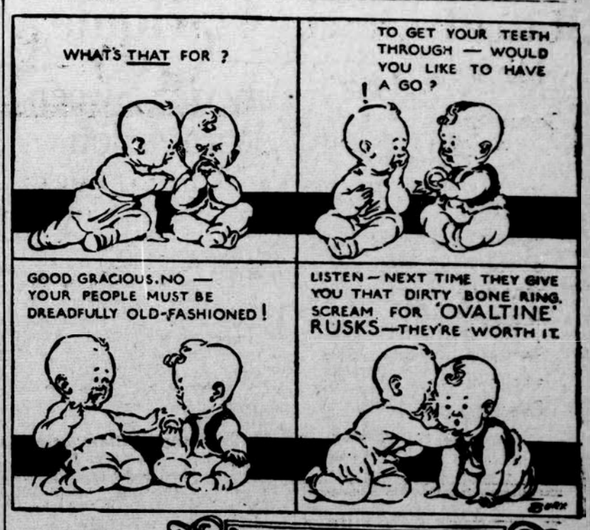
Total rainfall during the year 32.45 inches

Weather remarks: Rain.

OFFICIAL BAROMETER READING DATED 11-7-39

At 8-7 a.m. local time (8-46 a.m. Indian Standard Time) and temperature 79.8 deg. F., a mercury barometer without index error at mean sea level would actually read 29.80 inches and a compensated aneroid 29.60 inches.

For correction of ships' instruments please subtract from the above official barometer reading 0.001" for every foot of elevation of the instrument above mean sea level.


WHAT'S THAT FOR ?
TO GET YOUR TEETH THROUGH — WOULD YOU LIKE TO HAVE A GO ?
GOOD GRACIOUS, NO — YOUR PEOPLE MUST BE DREADFULLY OLD-FASHIONED!
LISTEN — NEXT TIME THEY GIVE YOU THAT DIRTY BONE RING, SCREAM FOR 'OVALTINE' RUSKS — THEY'RE WORTH IT.

EVERY baby should have "Ovaltine" Rusks at teething-time. These crisp, delicious rusks provide the biting exercise which ensures easy teething.
Made from the purest unbleached wheaten flour, to which a proportion of "Ovaltine" is added, "Ovaltine" Rusks are very nutritious and digestible. They contain the necessary vitamins and other valuable body-building properties.

'OVALTINE' Rusks

Sold by all Chemists and Stores.
Distributors — James Wright, Ltd., 35a, Ripon Street, Calcutta, also at Bombay, Madras and Karachi.

RE/1/39

It's no wonder that the entire family uses and likes Kolynos. Thousands of dentists will tell you that no ordinary toothpaste has such remarkable, antiseptic cleansing properties and is so safe, pleasant and economical to use.

Kolynos not only keeps teeth clean and sparkling but destroys the dangerous germs that cause decay.

BRIGHTEN your SMILE with KOLYNOS

ECONOMIZE — BUY the LARGE TUBE

KOLYNOS the antiseptic DENTAL CREAM

Tropical

THE NAME THAT STANDS OUT TO SATISFY INSURANCE NEEDS

Union Bank Safe Deposit Vault

Cotton Exchange Building
Kalbadevi Road,
BOMBAY.

A trivial Sum of Rs. **4** will bring you Security & peace of mind by renting a locker in our Air-conditioned Vault.

Services of Lady assistant available for Lady Customers.

B. M. BHARGAVA,
Secretary.

INDIGESTION
"doesn't live here any more"

Take 1 Carter's Little Liver Pill before and after meals and get relief.

Your liver should pour out two pints of liquid bile into your bowels daily. If this bile is not flowing freely, your food doesn't digest. It just decays in the bowels. Gas bloats up your stomach. You get constipated. Your whole system is poisoned and you feel sour, sunk and the world looks punk.

A mere bowel movement doesn't get at the cause. It takes those famous Carter's Little Liver Pills to get these two pints of bile flowing freely and make you feel "up and up". Harmless, gentle, yet amazing in making bile flow freely. Look for the name Carter's Little Liver Pills on the red package. Refuse anything else. Price: As. 10.

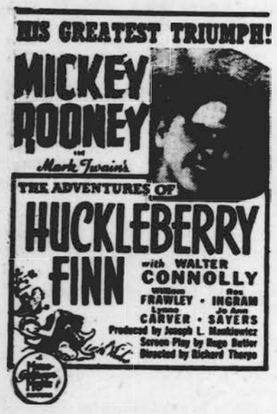
METRO
DAILY AT 3-30-6-30-10 P.M.
TELEPHONE 31045

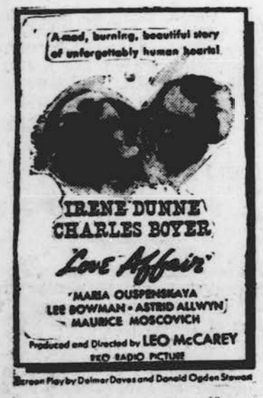
LAST DAY!

A Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer PICTURE

TO-MORROW!

HIS GREATEST TRIUMPH!




A mad, burning, beautiful story of unforgettably human hearts!
IRENE DUNNE
CHARLES BOYER
Love Affair
MARIA OUSPENSKAYA
LEE BOWMAN • ASTRID ALLWYN
MAURICE MOSCOVICH
Produced and Directed by LEO McCAREY
RKO RADIO PICTURE
Screen Play by Delmer Daves and Donald Ogden Stewart

EXCELSIOR
4, 6-30 & 10 P. M.

Rs. 1-2 seats may now be booked by 'Phone.

As. 2 tickets (for unreserved seats) may be purchased in advance at the Booking Office, open daily from 9-30 A.M. All unclaimed reserved seats will be sold half an hour before the commencement of each show.

City & Suburbs

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day

Hindu: Ashad 11, 1995
Muslim: Jamadi-ul-Avval 24, 1358
Parsi: Behman 10, 1308
Hightide: 8-04 19-13
Lowtide: 1-18 13-53
Sunrise: 6h 8m
Sunset: 7h 20m

Thursday, July 14.

Municipal Corporation 3-40 p.m.

Domestic Occurrence

DEATH

NAZAR—Ochhavlal Hiralal died at 8 a.m. on 11th July, 1939, at his residence Sandhurst Road. Aged 73.

POSTAL NOTICES

Superscribed unregistered correspondence for Italy per s.s. 'Conte Biancamano' will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 10-30 a.m. on Thursday, the 13th instant.

Correspondence other than letters and postcards for British East Africa, Tanganyika Territory, Zanzibar, Rhodesia, Nyasaland and the Union of South Africa and all correspondence for Portuguese East Africa and Lawrenzo, Marques per s.s. 'Takliwa' will be accepted at the Bombay General Post Office as shown below:—

Registered and unregistered correspondence upto 12 noon on Wednesday the 19-7-1939.

Parcels will also be accepted upto 5 p.m. on Tuesday, the 18-7-1939.

Correspondence other than letters and postcards for Mauritius, and all correspondence for Reunion and Madagascar Ports will also be accepted upto 12 noon on Wednesday, the 19-7-1939, for despatch by the above steamer. Letters and postcards for Mauritius specially superscribed for transmission by this steamer will also be accepted upto 12 noon on Wednesday.

SHRI JAP JI SAHIB

A Lahore correspondent writes: "His Highness the Maharaja Adhiraj of Patiala has been pleased to allow Maulana S. M. Habib, Editor, the "Daily Siyasat", Lahore, to dedicate to His Highness the Second Edition of this famous Urdu Translation of Shri Jap Ji Sahib. This book is the most sacred book of the Sikhs and is the chief work of Sri Guru Nanak Dev the founder of the Sikh Pent.

His Highness has further been pleased to allow the Maulana to visit His Highness at Chail."

SUPPORT TO 'FORWARD BLOC'

A meeting of 'C' Ward supporters, workers and sympathisers of 'Forward Bloc' will be held to-morrow (Thursday) at 9 p.m. at Mr. Harkisandas Mehra's residence, 2nd Floor, above Godrej Tijoriwalla, Kalbadevi Road.

"TIMES OF INDIA" EMPLOYEES' ASSOCIATION

A meeting of the Executive Committee of the "Times of India" Press Employees' Association, will be held to-day (Wednesday) at 6-30 p.m. in the office of the Association. (Congress Socialist Party, Congress House, Dadabhai Manzil, Vithalbhai Patel Road, Bombay.)

B. E. S. T. APPRENTICES' LECTURE

The second and final part of his talk on "Principles of Engineering Costing" will be given by Mr. P. J. D'Souza today (Wednesday) at 5-45 p.m. in the Conference Hall of Electric House. The lecture is open to engineers and others interested in the subject.

PROTEST AGAINST NEW TAXES

A public meeting of the citizens of Bombay will be held in the Sir C. J. Hall to-day (Wednesday) at 6 p.m. (S. T.) to protest against the new taxes imposed by the Government of Bombay. Sir Govind Pradhan will preside.

TECHNOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION

Under the auspices of the Technological Association, Dr. A. M. Patel will give a lecture on "Finishing of cotton fabrics", to-day (Wednesday) at 5-30 p.m. in the Department of Chemical Technology.

Nariman For Ramdurgh

Mr. K. F. Nariman who had accompanied Sjt. Subhas Chandra Bose to Poona had to return to Bombay as he has an urgent call from Ramdurgh to attend the Inquiry on behalf of the Praja Sangh. He is leaving for Ramdurgh to-day (Wednesday).

"FIRE"

Mr. A. Young of the Minimax Ltd. will give a talk on "Fire" to-day (Wednesday) at 6-30 p.m. at the Chunilal Mehta Scout Hut.

TO-MORROW at 1-30 p.m.
Last 'ZENANA' Show
AJANTA'S EPIC ON LABOUR
"THE MILL"
('MAZDOOR')
Starring: BIBBO with JAYRAJ
RARE ATTRACTION:
RAGINI DEVI
with GOPINATH
of CONTINENTAL Fame in
Her EXQUISITE Screen DANCES
The TANDAV & SAPERA
DAILY: 4-30, 7-15 & 10 P.M.
IMPERIAL
CROWDED 6TH WEEK.

AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

EXCELSIOR—"Love Affair." Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10.
METRO—"Broadway Serenade". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
REGAL—"Dark Rapture" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
ROXY—"Durga" Daily at 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m.
CAPITOL—"Mother India" Daily at 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m.
EROS—"Union Pacific" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
OPERA HOUSE—"Sant Tulsidas" Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
NEW EMPIRE—"Comet over Broadway" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
MAJESTIC—"A Bottle of Brandy" Daily at 4-30 7-15 and 10 p.m.
MINERVA—Daily Change of Programme. Time as usual.
KRISHNA—"Sapera" Daily at 4-45, 7-15 and 10 p.m.
IMPERIAL—"The Mill" Daily at 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m.
PALACE—"Just Around the Corner" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EDWARD—"Brabbe" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
LAMINGTON—"Punjab Mail" Daily at 5, 7-45 and 10-15 p.m.
BANDRA TALKIE—"The Citadel" Time as usual.
PLAZA—"It's True" Daily at 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m.

WRONG AND INADVISABLE

Radical Leaguers Repent For 9th July Action

An urgent meeting of the Central Executive of the League of Radical Congressmen was held at Bombay on the 10th July to consider the situation created by the organisation of the 9th July demonstration despite the ban of the Congress President. The Committee was of the opinion that the action of the League representative on the Left Consolidation Committee in agreeing to the defiance of the ban and consequent participation of some members of the League in the demonstration were wrong and inadvisable. A fuller statement explaining the League's line of action and its attitude towards the Left Consolidation Committee will be issued later. Meanwhile, Comrade M. N. Roy was asked to issue a statement to clear certain misunderstandings.

Protest Meeting In Ahmedabad

(From A Correspondent.)
AHMEDABAD, July 10.

In response to the call of All-India Left Consolidation Committee a public meeting to protest against resolutions passed at Bombay A.-I.C.C. was held on 9th evening in Manek Chowk under the auspices of Ahmedabad Congress Socialist Committee, when Mr. Hariprasad Bhatta presided.

Messrs B. Gandhi, V. V. Karlekar and Azad of Radical League of Congressmen and Jaymanben Dave spoke.

The president then put the resolution to vote which was carried by all but two dissentient votes.

ANTHROPOLOGICAL SOCIETY

An ordinary monthly meeting of the Society will be held in the rooms of the B. B. Royal Asiatic Society, Town Hall, Bombay, to-day (Wednesday) at 6 p.m. (S.T.). A paper on "Hindu Idea of Progress" will be read by Mr. M. V. Moorthy B.A.

NAGPADA NEIGHBOUHOOD HOUSE

There will be a public lecture to-day (Wednesday) at 6-30 p.m. on "Aims of German Policy" by Mr. R. F. Walsh of the European Progressive Group. The lecture will be followed by a discussion.

GODAVARIBAI CHARITABLE DISPENSARY, JAFARABAD

The number of patients treated in the above dispensary, during the month of April 1939 was 3,090; during the month of May 1939 was 3,187; during the month of June 1939 was 4,432. The total number of patients treated was 10,709.

B. P. ADULT EDUCATION

Prof. R. Choksi will begin his lectures on "The Idea of Liberty in English Literature" in the University, South Wing from to-day (Wednesday) at 6-30 p.m. The other classes for the day will meet as usual.

ASSOCIATION OF YOUNG ARTISTS

Association of Young Artists has decided to hold a general body meeting at 5 p.m. (S.T.) to-day (Wednesday) at the Association of Young Artists, Mimraj Building, 1st Floor, New Hanuman Lane Corner, Kalbadevi Road, to pass a resolution against proposed scheme of Royal Academy of London, for "Greater Indian Art" exhibition to be held at Burlington House, London, next season.

Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose was accorded a enthusiastic reception on his arrival at Poona on Monday morning

Subhas Unperturbed By Threat

Our Battle Is Half Won In That Case, He Avers

POONA, July 11.

"If the Congress takes action against me, our battle is half won", said Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose, addressing a large gathering in Vijayanand Theatre this morning.

He added that if disciplinary action was taken against him he would still endeavour to serve the country and the Congress to the best of his abilities and in his own way.

Was not Mahatma Gandhi out of the Congress? Did he still not serve the country and the Congress? Asked Mr. Bose.—United Press.

SUBHAS FOR DHARWAR

POONA, July 11.

Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose left for Dharwar to-night after a two-day visit to Poona, during which he addressed three public meetings including one of Muslim students of the two local colleges, and held informal talks with the local people explaining the aims, objects and programme of the Forward Bloc.

This evening he was entertained by the Poona Industrialists.

DISCIPLINARY ACTION.

The Secretary of the M.P.C.C. has instructed the District Congress Committees to report the names of Congressmen who had partaken in the protest demonstration on July 9 as preliminary to disciplinary action.—A. P.

SUBHAS' VISIT TO KARNATAK

(From Our Correspondent.)
DHARWAR, July 9.

It is announced in to-day's paper that Babu Subhas Chandra Bose is visiting Karnatak during this week. He is coming to Dharwar on the 12th instant and will stay here for two days.

All Congressmen from Karnatak, Kerala and Mysore State who support the "Forward Bloc" are, it is learnt, invited to meet Sjt. Bose at Dharwar on the 12th and 13th instant. A discussion is also arranged for th esupporters of Sjt. Bose from the three provinces on the programme of the Forward Bloc.

DRIVE AGAINST ILLITERACY

A vigorous propaganda is undertaken at Dharwar by Sjt. J. F. Naik, a member of the Bombay Provincial Adult Education Board and Chairman of the Karnatak Provincial Adult Education Committee, for the purpose of compulsory primary education and dult education at Dharwar.

A ladies meeting was also held under the presidentship of Mrs. Shantabai Harischandra, Mrs. Krishnabai Panojikar explained the object and plans of the campaign. A Sub-Committee was then formed to organise the work.

It was decided to hold adult classes for women in temples wherever possible.

M. N. ROY DID NOT WANT EXPULSION

But Last-Minute Efforts To Keep Radicals Aloof Fail!

BOMBAY, July 11.

Mr. M. N. Roy, in a statement to the Press, says:—

"On the pressing request of friends I am making this statement for clearing the misunderstanding which seems to have been created by the publication of my telegram to Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru. Irrespective of my opinion about the unfortunate resolutions of the A.I.C.C., as a member of the A.I.C.C. and of the U. P. Provincial Executive, I could not possibly approve of the projected demonstration of public protest even in defiance of the declaration made by the Congress President. In my latter capacity, I had to take particular note of the statement made by Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru as the President of the U.P., P.C.C. Whatever might be the merit of the case, after the issue of those statements from high quarters it was a matter of technical discipline. Whether one wanted to remain a Congressman or risk expulsion, that was the question of the moment.

FATE OF LAST MINUTES EFFORTS.

"I had no doubt whatsoever about my intention. But I was eager to prevent others from acting on the spur of the moment. The ban was certainly a great provocation. I question its wisdom, However, I thought it worthwhile to make a last moment's effort for easing the situation. Before I telegraphed to Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru I had written to the representative of the League of Radical Congressmen on the Left Consolidation Committee that, should the Committee decide to defy the ban, we should not be a party to it. I had also telegraphed to Sjt. Subhas Chandra Bose advising reconsideration of the hasty and ill-advised decision to defy the ban. I also telegraphed to Comrade Jaiprakash Narayan that I disapproved of the decision and expected his support. Unfortunately, our representative on the Left Consolidation Committee had committed himself to that decision, and it was too late for him to withdraw. Other parties to that decision were, of course, free to go their own ways. They chose to do so. The result will be beneficial for none. Indeed, the hasty and ineffective action is bound to do harm to all concerned. I did no more than make a last minute's effort to avoid that harm."—United Press.

I. F. A. Shield

Suspended Clubs To Stay Out

CALCUTTA, July 11.

The Shield Sub-Committee of the I. F. A. met this evening at the C. F. C. tent and drew the I. F. A. Shield fixtures for the year 1939. The Tournament starts from July 13. The three suspended clubs, Mohammedan Sporting, Kalighat and East Bengal were excluded from the Tournament.—A.P.

GODHRA YOUTH LEAGUE TO RECEIVE SUBHAS BOSE

(From Our Correspondent.)
GODHRA, July 10.

Sjt. Subhas Chandra Bose is expected at Godhra on the 15th instant. The Godhra Youth League has formed a committee to give him a warm welcome.

Mr. Y. A. Lokhandwala has been elected as Chairman of the Reception Committee and Mr. Sanalal Shirota as the Secretary.

NARIMAN RETURNS TO BOMBAY

Mr. K. F. Nariman, who had accompanied Sjt. Subhas Chandra Bose to Poona, had to return to Bombay as he has an urgent call from Ramdurgh to attend the Inquiry on behalf of the Praja Sangh. He is leaving for Ramdurgh on the 12th.

Hotel Workers' Union

The General Secretary, Hotel Workers' Union, Bombay, writes:—

A general meeting of the members of the Hotel Workers' Union, Bombay, was held on Sunday last, at the office of the Union at Two Tanks. Mr. N. Abbasi presided. The General Secretary read the report of the last year after which following office-bearers were elected:—

President: Mr. Waman Yekoo Naik.

Vice-Presidents: Messrs. Chikoo Lal Bhai, Tulsi Ram Dhoma, Abdul Aziz and N. Abbasi.

General Secretary: Mr. Rahmat Khan.

Secretaries: Messrs. Shiv Appa Shetty and Shantay Ram.

Propaganda and Chief Organizing Secretary: Mr. L. R. Gowre.

Organising Secretaries: Messrs. Zawar Husain and Mohamed Yakub.

Office Secretary: Mr. Akhtar Husain.

Treasurers: Messrs. M. S. Shetty and M. A. Shetty.

The following resolution was proposed by Zawar Husain, seconded by Gavde and passed unanimously.

"This meeting of the members of the Hotel Workers' Union, Bombay strongly condemn the practice of engaging the foreign workers in preference to Indian workers followed by some hotels, clubs and shipping companies.

GLORIOUS NATURE - the Source

Godrej

VEGETABLE TOILET **SOAP** - the Product

★ Unctuous extracts drawn from the pure plants of the Earth

★ Herbal ingredients extolled from ancient times for their antiseptic and cosmetic qualities

★ Cool, refreshing fragrance from the sacred Sandalwood tree

— all these gifts of Nature, scientifically blended, give birth to GODREJ SANDAL Soap.

Its soothing lather nourishes and reanimates hungry, sunburnt complexions, and gives your skin a delightful, cooling sensation.

Try for yourself and feel the difference.

Some of the other varieties—GODREJ No. 1, No. 2, LIMDA (Neem) and SHAVING STICK.

Godrej ALL SWADESHI MANAGEMENT LABOUR PRODUCT

Godrej Soaps Ltd.
DeLisle Road - - BOMBAY.

Selling Agents—Nadirshaw, Printer & Co., 121, Esplanade Rd., Bombay.

Come back to LIFE..

and re-live the halcyon times of your youthful days in Kashmir's Vales. They will thrill your heart and bring new joys at all times of the year. Spring prevails in Summer time in Kashmir's beauty spots and placid lakes.

Autumn...saffron blossoms conspire to paint the gentle slopes to resemble the proverbial "Field of the Cloth of Gold"

★ Travel particulars from, Director, Visitors' Bureau, Srinagar, or from Tourist Agencies

KASHMIR

Telephone No. 22027
Post Box 232
Telegrams: "CHRONICLE"
Registered No. B. 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY: WEDNESDAY, JULY 12, 1939.

SPECIAL PLEADING

Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose's attack on the proposed prohibition plan in Bombay city and suburbs is, as Mr. Munshi says, nothing but special pleading. For the most part he strings together, for reasons best known to him, the arguments urged by the liquor interests and others affected by the new taxes. All these arguments have been answered by Gandhiji, the Bombay Ministers and others who are earnest about prohibition. Mr. Bose himself claims to be a staunch supporter of prohibition, but for economic and other reasons he would have it by stages. He states, however, that "while piecemeal introduction of partial prohibition is possible, piecemeal introduction of total prohibition is next to impossible." So it is not clear whether he is content with partial prohibition or he is really keen on complete prohibition. Even while speaking of stages, he does not state in what period approximately the stages should be completed. He only vaguely indicates that, "when the first stage proves successful, subsequent steps in the progress towards total prohibition could be taken in due course." A critic and advisor should be more clear and definite in his plans.

Problem Unsolved

Mr. Bose doubtless gives some details about his programme by stages. Only, his detailed suggestions do not really solve the problem he seeks to tackle. His programme for Bombay city, for instance, is that "to start with we shut down all liquor shops in the poorer quarters and the labour quarters of the town, abolish country-made liquor altogether and subject imported liquor to heavy excise duty." In this way he hopes that "we shall not be required to levy such heavy taxation as has now been introduced," that "we shall save the poor from the drink evil but shall not alienate the property-owners as a class," that "we shall not give the Muslim community any ground for complaint," and that "we shall not reduce a large section of the Parsi community and also Bhandaris to dire straits." The plan appears plausible on paper. But in practice it will be found to be poor progress towards complete prohibition and will belie many of Mr. Bose's own expectations. In the first place his proposal to abolish only country-made liquor and his reference to the Bhandaris suggest that he would not abolish toddy shops, for toddy tree tappers are generally Bhandaris. If so, Mr. Bose's plan will not save the poor from drink. Secondly, the mere closing of liquor shops in the poorer quarters of the city will not avail much as the poor addicts to liquor will certainly visit the wet areas in the city to satisfy their craving. Even if toddy as well as country liquor is abolished, many poor people will begin to use foreign liquor like beer, as many are already doing in Bombay city; and the chances are they will spend more than they did before to satisfy their craving.

Defective Plan

Finally, even from the economic point of view, Mr. Bose's plan is extremely defective. For, as Dr. Gilder pertinently points out, the taxing of foreign liquor to meet the loss of revenue from country liquor, opium etc. will have to be so heavy that "it would automatically bring in the law of diminishing returns and stop that revenue." If, on the other hand, the tax is not heavy enough, the revenue will not be sufficient and the poor people will be tempted to drink foreign liquor, even paying heavily for it. Moreover, Mr. Bose's plan will only "put off the evil day, as ultimately—if total prohibition is to be our goal—the cost has to be footed at some time or other." The fact is that Mr. Bose is perfectly right in his view that "while piecemeal introduction of partial prohibition is possible, piecemeal introduction of total prohibition is next to impossible." But the Bombay Government want complete prohibition and they have been all along supported by all Indian communities, with the clear knowledge that they will have to bear the cost of prohibition. If the proposed plan of financing complete prohibition in Bombay city and suburbs is not good enough, critics may well suggest a better one, it being understood that what is needed is complete prohibition.

Needless Demonstration

The walk-out of certain Muslim members of the Bombay Municipal Corporation from its meeting on Monday was a needless demonstration. The protest was meant to be against the decision of the Schools Committee to use in its Urdu schools Urdu primers published by the Jamia Millia of Delhi. But the actual resolution adopted by the Corporation was not one confirming the Schools Committee's decision. It only referred to the Committee for report a complaint received from a local Muslim body against the use of the primers, that they are detrimental to the culture and faith of Muslims. It would have been unfair to the Committee to adopt any decision without its explanation and report.

As regards the merits of the primers in question, it should be noted that the books are published by a Muslim educational body, patronised by Muslims all over the country, particularly by such a staunch Muslim Prince as H.E.H. the Nizam. They have been in use in various parts of the Bombay Province without any protest being made by Muslims anywhere so far. And the decision to use them in Bombay city was unanimously arrived at by the Schools Committee without a single protest from Muslim member of the Committee. In these circumstances it is difficult to believe, without more arguments than have been so far advanced, that the books are detrimental to Muslim culture. It is a puerile and perverse objection that the books are written by a body which, though Muslim, is influenced by the Congress which is at present believed by some Muslims to be working against them. Such an objection can in no case affect the intrinsic merits of the books and it is on such merits that the books must be judged.

As regards the contents of the books it has been objected that they contain more Hindi than Urdu words. But Hindi and Urdu words are not mutually exclusive. Every Urdu dictionary fit for schools will contain a majority of words in common with Hindi. And the simpler the books, the larger will the majority of such words. They serve to enrich the Urdu language, just as Urdu words enrich the Hindi language. They serve to make Urdu more and more popular and bring Muslims in closer intellectual contact with Hindus. However, the Corporation will at present keep an open mind on this question of a somewhat technical character. Meanwhile those who object to the books in question should submit to the Schools Committee a detailed representation explaining how precisely the books harm Muslim culture and faith.

Jews Do Not Want War

BY HAYIM GREENBERG

IS it true that Jews would like to see war declared on Germany? This question has been voiced on numerous occasions. It is cautiously whispered by certain groups in America, aside from the professional demagogues and the paid agents which are of late appearing so frequently in this country with their insinuations concerning a "Jewish plot" to destroy the peace of the world. I have heard this question asked during my two recent visits in England. Now it comes to us from a distant country with hardly any Jews in it—from India.

In a letter to the Jewish Frontier Mr. Chandrashanker Shukla, editor of "Harijan", a paper that is looked upon as Gandhi's personal organ, asks whether it is true that Jews would like to see a punitive expedition undertaken against Germany. He writes: "I am sending this letter by air mail in order to ask you a question which you are eminently fit to answer. There is an impression abroad that the Jews —or some section of them—would like democratic countries like England and America to go to war with Germany in order to punish her for her persecution of the Jews. Is this a correct impression? Has any section of the Jews, if not the whole race, made this kind of appeal and sought retribution? Jews have been known to give expression to this feeling, of course, but the question is whether they represent the bulk or even a small but influential section of the community. I shall be much obliged for a definite and detailed reply to this question."

★

Wherein lies the force of a false accusation? Hitler long since presented humanity with his noble aphorism that in order to make a monstrous lie take effect it is only necessary to repeat it constantly, methodically and stubbornly until even honest men will begin to repeat it. The calumny of a Jewish conspiracy against world peace has apparently been repeated so often that even the editor of such a liberal and sincere paper as 'Harijan" begins to ask himself: "Who knows, perhaps it is true?"

We do not take offence at the above mentioned letter. The centers of Jewish population are far removed from India and the intellectuals of that country have had no opportunity to come in contact with Jewish masses. Their concepts of Jewish life are necessarily vague. It is also difficult to take offence at such a question since, even if all the Jews in the world, would really wish that a war against Nazi Germany be declared, such a desire would be psychologically understandable. It is no accident that even such an absolute pacifist as Gandhi recently remarked (in the pages of "Harijan", if I make no mistake): "If there ever could be justifiable war, in the name of and for humanity, a war against Germany, to prevent the wanton persecution of a whole race, would be completely justified." In other words, if Gandhi were not, according to his spiritual and religious convictions, an absolute opponent of war, he would at this time consider a war against Germany as a positive commandment. How then can Jews be expected to feel toward the present regime in Germany? Why not expect that here and there Jews should exclaim: "Better a war, a flood, an earthquake, rather than the inferno to which the Hitler regime has doomed its Jewish population."

★

We are an old people and our martyrdom already lasts thousands of years. But never before in our history have we been placed in the position forced upon us by the Nazis. Medieval European anti-Semitism, even the sadistic Jew-hatred of the Inquisition offered us a choice: adopt Christianity or be destroyed. The same principle was also practiced by Moslem fanatics. This was more a blind struggle against a heretical sect than against a race. The Jew who decided to become a Christian (or a Mohammedan) purchased his right to live at the cost of betraying his religion. Hundreds of thousands of people who were thus lost to the Jews spiritually, saved their own physical existence. But Hitlerism is the first anti-Semitic movement in the world that does not leave us even this shameful alternative and denies our right to physical existence. No matter what our religion or behaviour may be, irrespective of what social or economic functions we may fulfil the Nazi philosophy still denies us the right to live. Our sin consists in having been born and destruction, in the literal sense of the word, is the only punishment that can atone for that sin.

★

Until the advent of Hitlerism we had always thought that slavery was the worst possible degradation in human society. But he demonstrated that there are even lower rungs. For even a slave has some status and his owner has some obligations toward him. If a slave works, obeys commands, does not steal or kill and does not insult others, he is granted the right to live, breathe, eat, be treated when he is sick and be protected. Hitlerism denies us even this Pharaoh status. To use the terminology of India, we are denied the status of even the lowest of the untouchables. I have a good idea of the situation of the sixty million untouchables in India and I know that German Jews have grounds for envying even their lot. No one denies the untouchables the right to live and to perform certain types of work and thus to earn their meager bread and measured water. No one drags them from their beds at night to send them to concentration camps where they may be tortured to death and then mails to their families little boxes containing the ashes of their burned bodies. No one drives them, at the point of the bayonet across

(Continued on page 9, column 2.)

Nazi Intrigues

(BY SHIEKH SALIM ABUD.)

(Our Near East Correspondent.)

Turkey is by far the most powerful nation in these lands that lie between Europe, Africa and Asia. After her come Egypt and Iran, Iraq and Saudi Arabia, in that order of strength. The tiny States, such as Oman, the Yemen, and the Transjordan have no strength in themselves and only exist as buffer points.

Turkey and Egypt, after distinct phases of Axis penetration, have definitely joined the anti-fascist coalition. Between them are only minor points of antagonism, such as the claim to the Caliphate put forward by the ambitious young Egyptian King Farouk. Iran was believed two years ago by the diplomats in Ankara and the political professors of the Al Azhar University in Cairo to be submitting to Nazi influence. German technicians, airmen, railway and road engineers were swarming in the northern districts around Tabriz and Kachan, just south of the Soviet frontiers and along the Caspian coasts. This was in the days when the Nazi's claims to be preparing an anti-Soviet war were swallowed whole by the prejudiced diplomacy of the West. But the ruler of Iran on the fabulous Peacock Throne of Tehran, once a mere trooper in the wild ranks of an up-country cavalry force, has learned too much in the school of experience to be caught by the German intriguers, Raza Shah Pahlevi, with the gristled beard and iron frame of an old campaigner is one of the hardest men alive. It was he who arranged with Farouk that his son, the Shahpur, should marry Farouk's sister Fawzia, and while the King of Egypt seized this opportunity with avidity, it was the Shah who quietly saw to it that his most trusted Staff officers accompanied the Shahpur to Cairo and had unostentatious conferences with the Egyptian and British officers who are facing the problem of defending Egypt.

It is in the two weakest States, that most trouble from the Axis occurs. The death of King Ghazi of Iraq early this year was curiously timely for the Axis powers, a young child being now in succession. Ibn Saud, ruler of Arabia, though far from anxious to see the Germans near his frontiers as a Power, yet hopes to use them in his own small game of power politics. Italian arms have often been smuggled into the Yemen, and he has in the past spent much of his subsidies received from the British in buying weapons from Germany. His personal secretary, Khalid-al-Hud, was recently in Berlin and Berchtesgaden and no one in Cairo or Teheran supposes he had gone there to admire the new Chancellery. In fact, this is the counterpart to the visit of the Fuehrer's expert on Arab problems, Herr Doktor Groba of Jeddah to negotiate arms deliveries and if possible surveys for submarine bases, and aerodromes for the famous Kondor Air Legion which the Nazis have created for overseas work.

Frankly Speaking

Mr. Chamberlain Speaks Out

The long awaited speech of the British Prime Minister has at last been made and, like Lord Halifax's recent speech, it crystallizes in clear terms the policy of the British Government in case of a Nazi 'putsch' on Danzig. As Mr. Walter Lippman, the eminent American journalist, says in "The Herald Tribune," the situation has reached a point where the Axis can probably not make another important conquest without provoking a general war. The speech of Mr. Chamberlain, in the present circumstances, is the only possible declaration of British policy that could be made. Even so it is creditable that Mr. Chamberlain has torn himself away from his ideology of appeasement to face the reality of Nazi aggressiveness. It is in strange contrast to the attitude adopted prior to the appeasement at Munich and it shows that even "the man of peace to the depths of his soul" has realised that the German Fuehrer only understands one language and one must, therefore, speak to him openly and plainly. It is a bitter comment on the tension of Europe to-day that a small city like Danzig should hold in the balance the fate of a whole world. But the stage has reached when a final test is to be made as to whether the policy of violent aggression, without regard to the territorial sovereignty of European States, is to be allowed to continue or whether this aggressive force will, in compliance with public opinion all over the world, check itself before it is destroyed along with many hundreds of thousands of innocent people who will perish in the conflict which the obtuseness of those who believe in this force, will necessarily involve.

No Munich Again?

Mr. Chamberlain's speech is more welcome because, like Lord Halifax's speech, it marks a change in the policy and the methods the British Government followed at Munich, methods which resulted in the regrettable surrender of a free people to the terror of Nazi oppression. Perhaps, it would be accurate to say that Mr. Chamberlain's speech has been made not because of himself but in spite of him. Public opinion, both in England and elsewhere, has expressed itself too strongly against appeasement and surrender and the unanimity of this opinion has brought pressure even upon a "appeasement-loving" Government to adopt a policy which is in keeping with justice and self-respect. It is hoped that there will be no detraction from the speech and that if Hitler provokes a war over Danzig he will do so with open eyes and with the full realisation that England, with her allies, will fight against him. The Italian newspapers interpret Mr. Chamberlain's speech as "hinting at another Munich." The interpretation is based on the past experience of Mr. Chamberlain's betrayals. The "News Chronicle" also gives expression to a legitimate suspicion when it says: "All that remains is for Government to stand four-square by their public statements." The best proof that the British Premier can give of his readiness to suit his deeds to his words is to come to terms with Russia without delay.

A Welcome Enterprise

It is highly gratifying to learn that the Governments of U. P. and Bihar have decided to undertake the manufacture and sale of power alcohol from molasses. The question of utilising molasses for this purpose has long engaged the attention of Indian industrialists as vast amounts of molasses are available in all sugar producing provinces as a by-product, almost running waste. But it was a moot question whether the common idea of converting the molasses into power alcohol could be a commercial proposition. A joint Committee of experts appointed in January 1938 by the U. P. and Bihar Governments reported recently that it was a sound economic proposition to manufacture power alcohol from molasses, provided it could be utilised in those provinces. The two Governments have, after further inquiry, been satisfied that the Committee's view is thoroughly practicable and have accordingly decided to make a beginning in this enterprise. We believe a similar enterprise may also be undertaken by the Bombay Government.

TÊTE-À-TÊTE

WITHOUT COMMENT—

MADRID, July 11.

The Military Tribunal sentenced Besteiro, the veteran Socialist leader and President of the Madrid Defence Council, till the time of its surrender, to thirty years' imprisonment for the part he played in the Civil War.

—Reuter.

* * * *

Memories of Munich

In an editorial the "News Chronicle" remarks apropos the Premier's speech in the Commons. "Nothing could be plainer! Once again Germany has been warned. All that remains is for the Government to stand four square by its public statements.

Now is this not rather a left-handed compliment to poor old Chamberlain—just when he was doing some Strong Man stuff?

By the way where is Lord Runciman at present?

* * * *

Earl de la Warr, British Minister for Education, declared in a speech at Derby that Danzig was the last bastion.

We wonder if the noble earl has read a book called "The Fallen Bastions."

* * * *

Mr. Chamberlain stated that it was the general policy of His Majesty's Government to maintain respect for the integrity of all Sovereign States.

—Reuter.

Hear, hear and all that. But His Majesty's Government's policy has not 'ex post facto' operation, has it?

* * * *

One of the most important Nazi papers has been featuring cartoons with Mr. Chamberlain's umbrella in the foreground.

Munich run amok evidently. Poor, old Neville!

* * * *

"Danzig is strong. Danzig men know how to use rifles.." warns Herr (isn't he also Doktor by any chance?) Foerster.

Does he think the Poles fight with pop-guns?

* * * *

The Japanese are quite excelling themselves. While the casuality list of outer-Mongolian 'planes is multiplying, the brave Japanese are bagging mountains of tanks, armoured cars and heavy guns.

Shabash. It's now a matter of days before Kremlin is bombed and Moscow occupied.

* * * *

Protest At Protest Meeting

—Report from Nagpur.

In other words the Forward Bloc seems to be blocked.

* * * *

MR. BOSE CONDEMNS "DRY" SCHEME

"Will Lead To Collapse Without Success"

—Anglo-Indian Headlines.

His misty statement will at least revive (temporarily) the "wet" propagandists, who were very near a final collapse.

* * * *

According to the Premier of Turkey, a treaty is in the course of preparation providing for Anglo-Turkish co-operation "in all spheres".

Are the Turks wise? Must they be carried away completely by their proverbial emotional friendliness and trust?

There is still time for them to think realistically.

* * * *

A well-known anthropologist has proved, after making "an enormous number of investigations", that woman has a larger mouth than man.

He has surely said a mouthful.

POINTED PARAGRAPHS

Some married couples are so quarrelsome that they dare not sit near the open window for fear of falling out.

* * *

The older we grow the greater the lack of knowledge we discover in others.

* * *

A rupee in the fortune teller's hand is worth more than the fortunate prediction you get for it.

* * *

Don't cast pearls before swine. They are not fattening.

* * *

The man who knows the least is often in the biggest hurry to tell it.

* * *

Fools try to convince a woman, but wise men persuade her.

Poland Satisfied Immensely

Reaction To Chamberlain's Speech In Commons

Chances Of Conflict Over Danzig Lessened, Opines Warsaw: Right Of Danzigers' Self-Determination Ignored, Says Nazi Press

WARSAW: July 11.

CIRCLES IN CLOSE TOUCH WITH THE GOVERNMENT DECLARED THAT MR. CHAMBERLAIN'S DECLARATION IN THE HOUSE OF COMMONS HAD CAUSED "GREAT SATISFACTION" IN POLAND.

It was added in the same circles that while the declaration introduced no new element into the situation, it crystallised the attitude of British Government.

There is also the feeling that Poland would have been forced to react to the recent developments in the Free City and thus appear in the role of an aggressor, unless the British Government had unequivocally declared their support to Poland.

It is thought that the speech, which is described in unofficial circles as firm and clear has gone a long way towards preventing conflict over Danzig by defining Great Britain's attitude so firmly.

An official spokesman confirming Poland's satisfaction with Mr. Chamberlain's statement said, "it has made clear with unshakable firmness the British Government's attitude towards Polish-German relations.

"Mr. Chamberlain showed complete understanding of the importance for Poland and has given a fresh warning to Germany not to attempt a 'fait accompli' either by internal or external methods."

The spokesman reaffirmed that the conditions under which Poland would be ready to hold conversations with the Reich were described by Colonel Beck on May 5.—Reuter.

Danzigers' Interests Ignored

The Berlin Press features Mr. Chamberlain's statement under such headlines as: "Chamberlain backs up Poland", "The British Colonel Beck!" "Threatened Germans to come to understanding with Polish aggressors."

The "Voelkischer Beobachter" describes the declaration as MISdescribes the declaration as mis placed, because Mr. Chamberlain "completely ignores one decisive angle—the right to self-determination of German Danzigers".

The newspaper adds that Mr. Chamberlain indicates that he is thinking of an improvement in the present conditions, "that is of a patchwork of the one and only natural solution".

The German news agency in a footnote to its report of the declaration is similarly sarcastic of any idea of Germany coming to terms with "Polish intruders".—Reuter.

TRAWLERS IN DANZIG HARBOUR

Bottling Up Of Whole Polish Navy

DANZIG, July 11.

Seven trawlers equipped for mine-laying were stated to be lying in the harbour last night. If this is correct, it means that in the event of war the whole Polish Navy lying off Danzig could be bottled up. Naval uniform is becoming more and more common among the many uniforms seen in the streets.—Reuter.

17 CONDEMNED TO DEATH

269 Sentenced For Treason In '38 In Germany

BERLIN, July 11.

The People's Court founded to deal with plotting and high treason cases passed 269 sentences in 1938, of which 17 were death sentences.

These figures were given by Herr Thierach, President of the Court at a gathering to celebrate the Court's Fifth Anniversary. He added that there had not been a single case involving an attack on the leadership of the State or leading personalities.—Reuter.

BERLIN PRESS ASSURES SPAIN

Friendship With Axis Powers Rests On Safe Foundation

BERLIN, July 11.

"Spain may rest assured that her friendship with the Axis Powers rests on safe foundation", says the "Diplomatische Korrespondenz" commenting on Count Ciano's visit to Spain.

"This foundation consists of the recognition of mutual dangers and consideration for one another's interests.—Reuter.

"NOTHING CAN SEPARATE US NOW"

Count Ciano On Italo-Spanish Friendship

ROME, July 10.

"Nothing can now separate Spain and Italy", declared Count Ciano in an interview by the Rome correspondent of a Spanish news agency.

"A shameful campaign of lies and suspicion about the motives and aims of Italian interest in the Spanish war was spread by the enemies of Spain and Italy but General Franco understood that Italy's action was only aimed at supporting the cause of the Spanish people. We consider it essential to the interests of both, to ourselves and to the civilised Europe that Spain should be united and powerful."—Reuter.

ANGLO-FRENCH TRAINING FLIGHTS

LONDON, July 11.

The first of a series of training flights by R. A. F. Aircraft, to France will take place within a few days when between 150 and 200 machines will fly to South-West France.

The scheme will be on a reciprocal basis, the French aircraft flying over England later.—Reuter.

World Achievement

Bottled Smoke

Great Britain's first plant for refining crude oil from coal has been opened.

It is a notable event, for it means that at last we have the means in these islands of producing our own supplies of petrol and diesel oil, and this at once gives us an independence which can hardly be over-estimated.

The new works are at Bolsover near Chesterfield, and the refining plant was inaugurated by Mr. Geoffrey Lloyd, Secretary for mines. It seems that it is capable of producing no less than ten million gallons of oil a year; and as markets have already been found for every gallon, the Company has already decided to add another unit in order that before long they may produce 20 million gallons of oil a year.

The coal is obtained from the Bolsover Colliery where more men will be employed than ever before. The refining machinery is known technically as the coal-carbonising plant, and by means of various processes coal is converted into coalite, oil, crude oil, petrol, diesel oil, and several valuable chemicals. Similar refineries are already at work in the United States, but this is the first British plant of its kind, and great things are expected of it. Colonel Bristow who presided over the opening ceremony said that the oil produced was really only bottled smoke which was being saved from going up the chimney.

Veteran Socialist Gets 30 Yrs.

'For Part Played In Civil War'

MADRID, July 11.

The Military Tribunal sentenced Besteiro, the veteran Socialist leader and President of the Madrid Defence Council till the time of its surrender, to thirty years imprisonment for the part he played in the Civil War.

Relief For Penarado Explosion Victims

Two hundred thousand pesetas have been collected towards a fund for the victims of the Penarado explosion. Volunteers, doctors, nurses and workmen worked all day long in broiling heat attending to wounded and excavating amidst the ruins of all but 24 houses of 1,300 in the village.

Ciano Arrives in Madrid

Count Ciano arrived in Barcelona on board the cruiser "Eugenio Di Savoia" on a brief official visit of Spain.—Reuter.

ANNIVERSARY OF FALL OF BASTILLE

R. A. F. Bombers In Paris To Join Celebrations

PARIS, July 10.

Fifty R. A. F. bomber and fighter 'planes, including Supermarine Spitfires, Hawker, Hurricanes, Bristol and Blenheims, which fly over Paris on July 14 as part of this year's celebrations of French National Holiday, the anniversary of the fall of Bastille, arrived at Lebourget Military Airport this evening.

They will return to England directly after the flypast.—Reuter.

15 TONS IN AIR

SANDIEGO (California), July 11.

The 15-ton flyingboat called "Consolidated 28-5" built for R.A.F. left for England with a crew of three. The chief pilot is Captain Russel Rogers.

After reaching Botwood (Newfoundland) the machine will fly nonstop to Felixstone.—Reuter.

WARPLANES FOR AUSTRALIA

MELBOURNE, July 10.

The Defence Minister Brig. G. A. Street and the Supply Minister Rt Hon R. G. Casey attended the ceremony at which Australian Air Force took delivery of the first five locally built Wirraway warplanes. It is expected that 137 'planes will be produced within a year.—Reuter.

Br. WAR OFFICE WANTS MORE MONEY

LONDON, July 11.

Supplementary estimates issued include 150,000 for Essential Commodities Fund in Malta, 8,23,000 for re-equipment of local forces in Nigeria, Gold Coast, Sierra Loene, Gambia, Kenya, Uganda, Tanganyika, Nyasaland and Northern Rhodesia and also nearly a million for the construction and maintenance of permanent camps in Britain.—Reuter.

£10,000 FOR FOREIGN PUBLICITY DEPT.

LONDON, July 11.

In the total supplementary estimates issued to-day 10,000 sterling has been allocated to the establishment of a Foreign Publicity Department. The other items include expenses in connection with the Military Training Act, Women's Land Army and Palestine disturbances.—Reuter.

SUGAR SUFFICIENCY PLANS

LONDON, July 11.

In the House of Commons, replying to a question on sugar, Mr. Oliver Stanley said that he had written formally to the International Sugar Council stating that he considered that there was a shortage of sugar and asking them to take steps.—Reuter.

AMERICA'S "EMPHATIC REPRESENTATION" TO JAPAN

WASHINGTON July 11.

Acting on instructions from Mr Cordell Hull, the Charge D'Affaires at Tokyo made what the state department termed "emphatic representations" to Mr. Arita, including specific protest against "indiscriminate" bombings at Chungking which seriously endangered American life and property —Reuter.

ADJOURNMENT FAILS

Bengal Home Minister Sees No Patriotic Motive In Terrorists

CALCUTTA, July 11.

After two hours' heated debate in the Bengal Legislative Assembly, the Congress Party's adjournment motion on hunger-strike by political prisoners in the Dum Dum Central Jail was rejected by the Assembly by 116 to 81 votes.

The Congress Party, The Krishak Proja Party, the Independent Scheduled Caste Party and some members of the Hindu Nationalist Party voted for, while the Coalition Party, the European Group and one member of the Hindu Nationalist Party voted against the motion.

The Maharaja of Mymensingh remained neutral.

Closure was demanded by the Coalition Party.

The Assembly stands adjourned till to-morrow.

HOME MINISTER ADAMANT

The Home Minister denied that love of country was the motive of the crimes of these 'Terrorist' prisoners. The Home Minister thought that their motive was the ordinary motive of revenue, retaliation and other considerations, and, therefore, no claim for preferential treatment to these prisoners could be maintained. If motive was to be the consideration for the release of any class of prisoners, prisoners convicted for crimes perpetrated on grounds of religious faith might claim the same privilege. Government was not prepared to acquiesce in the principle of releasing prisoners on the ground of their motives.

The Home Minister said that there was absolutely no justification for this hunger-strike. He could reiterate the Government's position that no Government could ever agree to concede anything on any threat.

The Home Minister held that the publication of the correspondence between the Leader of the Opposition and Mahatma Gandhi and the withdrawal of the Congress members from the Advisory Committee, had precipitated the hunger-strike.—A.P.

HUNGER-STRIKERS IN ALIPORE JAIL

CALCUTTA, July 11.

Enquiries made by "United Press" go to show that the remaining nine political prisoners in the Alipore Central Jail have joined the hunger-strike to-day and the total number of hunger-strikers is now 53.

The condition of some of them is reported to be serious.—United Press.

TWO MORE POLITICALS RELEASED

CALCUTTA, July 11.

Gagan Chandra Dey and Manindra Kumar De, who were convicted to 25 years' rigorous imprisonment in connection with the Bethua (Chittagong) armed dacoity case, and Prankumar Choudhury, sentenced to 15 years' rigorous imprisonment in connection with the Porsa dacoity case, were released to-day from the Alipore Central Jail.

CONDITION CAUSES ANXIETY

It is reported that the condition of Sachinkar, a convict in the Sachinkar Machua Bazaar bomb case, who was removed to the Alipore Jail Hospital and operated upon for throat trouble, is causing anxiety.—United Press.

BR. SHIPBUILDING FORGES AHEAD

'Lloyds' Register' Returns For Last Quarter

LONDON, July 11.

The first concrete evidence of Government's recent plans to improve the lot of British shipbuilding by according subsidies to United Kingdom shipowners for the purpose of enlarging their fleets appears in LLOYDS' REGISTER under shipbuilding returns for the quarter ended June 30

These reveal that in the United Kingdom construction has commenced upon 402,080 tons during the past three months showing a notable increase of 330,924 over the previous quarter whereas the similar figure for foreign building shows a decrease of 176,117 tons at 480,728 tons.

The figures further show an increase in tonnage under construction in the United Kingdom by 194,552 tons at 791,455 compared with the situation on 31/3, though compared with June 30 last year, the total is 245,618 tons lower.

Meanwhile tonnage under construction abroad at 206,837 shows a decrease of 38,927 compared with March 31 with the United States, Germany, Japan and Italy, heading the list in that order.—Reuter.

Soviet Ambassador & Wife Killed

Tragic Accident In Russia

MOSCOW, July 11.

The Soviet Ambassador to China M. Lugantet-Sorelsky, his wife and their driver were killed in a motor accident in Russia.

It is revealed that the accident occurred on 8th July between Kutaissi and Tskhaltubo. Kutaissi City Commission has established that it was caused by a mechanical defect in the car. M. Lugantet-Sorelsky left Chungking for Moscow on "holiday" in March and recently had been undergoing cure in a health resort at Tskhaltubo.—Reuter.

OVERSEAS AIRWAYS STOCK

May Take Form Of Govt. Loan With Guaranteed Capital Interest

LONDON, July 11.

The city expects the seven million Sterling British Overseas Airways Corporation Stock, the probability of whose issues was announced in the House of Commons last night, to take the form of a Government loan, with guaranteed capital interest. Ranking as a first class trustee stock, the issue will not compete with existing industrial stocks. The city does not expect that the floatation will be made in the near future, as the recent London County Council issue is still unabsorbed.—Reuter.

JAIPRAKASH CONFERS WITH GANDHIJI

ABBOTTABAD, July 11.

Mr. Jai Prakash Narain, General Secretary of the All India Congress Socialist Party, concluded his Frontier tour this morning and left for Lahore by the Sind Express. Mr. Jai Prakash motored to Abbottabad from Peshwar and held important to consultations with Mahatma Gandhi last night.

Both were closeted together for two hours in the course of which, it is learnt, a vast field was covered. Besides the present situation in the country they discussed the technique of non-violence and the question of a compromise thereon, between the two groups in case of a national struggle in the country. Mr. Gandhi is understood to have explained to Mr Jai Prakash his standard of non-violence in the absence of which according to him it would not be possible to achieve material success.

It is learnt that Mr. Jai Prakasn will again meet Mr. Gandhi and resume talks with him.—A.P.

MAN KILLED IN COLLAPSE OF WALL

One man was killed and two seriously injured when a compound wall collapsed and buried them under on Tuesday evening.

The incident occurred in one of those winding, dark, dirty, trackless,—almost unmapped lanes in Valpakhadi, Dongri. It appears that the three men were digging a trench to lay a new sewage pipe between a rickety old building and its equally rickety compound wall. The wall which was sodden and rendered more dangerous by the past week's downpour, buckled over and crashed over their unsuspecting heads.

By the time they were pulled out of the debris, one man was dead. The other two were admitted to the J. J. Hospital.

DARING DAYLIGHT ROBBERY

Mr. P. Rane, an employee of the B. E. S. T. Company, is alleged to have been the victim of a daring robbery committed in broad daylight on Tuesday.

It appears that when Mr. Rane was going along Worli on Tuesday afternoon, he was suddenly set upon by two or three men and severely belaboured and was also robbed of Rs 100 which he was carrying on his person. The assailants are stated to have decamped before any aid could reach the victim, who was subsequently treated at the K. E. M. Hospital.

The police are investigating.

'Yankee Clipper' Concludes First Flight

LONDON, July 10.

The Pan-American Airways flying boat "Yankee Clipper" completed her first passenger trans-Atlantic flight to Great Britain at Southampton last evening in 27-1/2 hours. The actual flying time was 19 hours and 34 minutes. The "Clipper" carried 19 passengers 11 crew and 550 pounds of mail.—B. O. W.

Danzig Question Is A Test Case

British Press Welcomes Premier's Speech

LONDON, July 11.

Mr. Chamberlain's statement in the House of Commons is hailed by the press in general as making it quite clear where Britain stands in relation to the Danzig situation.

The importance attached to the declaration is marked by the front page prominence given to it and the reaction from abroad notably German irritation and Polish satisfaction.

In an editorial the "News Chronicle" remarks, "Nothing could be plainer! Once again Germany has been warned.

"All that remains is for the Government to stand four square by its public statements. The Danzig question is not a local question: It is a test case."

The "Daily Telegraph" says, "In short the Nazis have been warned once and for all.

"If they stage a putsch in Danzig under whatever guise, they will be throwing out a challenge which the peoples of Britain, France and Poland will take up as one man. Whether Mr. Chamberlain's statement, at once strong and conciliatory, serves to clear the air depends on the reaction of one man in Berlin!"

The "Daily Herald" says: "Chamberlain spoke clearly yesterday. If Herr Hitler provokes a war over Danzig, then he does it with his eyes open."

FORCE TO BE MET BY FORCE

The "Times" says that there can be no margin for misunderstanding as to where Britain stands in regard to Danzig after this statement

The British Government in fact believe and other Governments share their belief—that unconditional incorporation of Danzig in the Reich would completely overturn the present balance and structure of Europe

Those who were responsible for framing the present statute—and Danzigers themselves had the chief share in arranging its details—have made admirable provision for the special position of this Baltic Port.

No avenue to negotiation has been closed, but unilateral attempt at a settlement by force will be met by force.—Reuter.

AMERICAN PRESS ON SPEECH

"Another Milestone Marks Long Way From Munich To Danzig"

NEW YORK, July 11.

"Another milestone marking the long way from Munich to Danzig" is the typical comment on Mr. Chamberlain's statement in the House of Commons.

The "New York Times" says the stand on the vistula is the last point at which domination by force can be successfully resisted.

Papers declare there are two reasons why a stand should be made now; firstly, because Herr Hitler is hesitating and secondly, because any backing down by Britain and France, whilst the Anglo-Soviet deadlock continues would be an "invitation to Hitler to go ahead"

Walter Lippman who just returned from Europe writes in the "Herald Tribune" that the situation has reached a point where the Axis can probably not make another important conquest without provoking a general war.—Reuter.

FRANCE NOT SO SATISFIED

PARIS, July 11

Mr. Chamberlain's statement has been given a generally favourable reception in the press though a few commentators express regarding his remarks on the possibility of the Germano-Polish negotiations.

The 'Populaire" says "Mr. Chamberlain has left no doubt regarding Britain's intentions".

The "Figaro" states the declaration does not contain a shadow of reserve on the value of the Western Powers undertaking in regard to Poland

The "Petit Parisien" opines that Mr Chamberlain has not excluded the possibility of a peaceful arrangement This possibility, however, seems very improbable at the moment. "Epoque" writes that the passage in the speech contemplating the possibility of negotiations is not so fortunate, because Germany will only consent to reconciliation with Poland if the latter gives up Danzig.—Reuter.

NEUTRALITY, BEST SUITED POLICY

Yugoslav-Bulgarian Joint Communique

BELGRADE: July 11.

Following a talk between the Bulgarian Prime Minister, M. Kossievanov, and the Yugoslav Foreign Minister, M. Markovitch, a communique has been published stating that a policy of independence and neutrality is most suited to the interests of the two countries.—Reuter.

Col. Spear To Be Court-Martialled

Butler's Representations To Japan Prove Useless

PEIPING, July 10.

A Japanese army spokesman announced that Colonel Spear would appear before a special court martial at Kaigan but he was unable to reveal the date of the trial or the charges against Col. Spear.

The tribunal before which Col. Spear will appear is a special body created since the present hostilities began and is normally used for the trial of Japanese civilians or foreigners infringing the military.

The tribunal consists of "persons attached to the Japanese army", but not officers. This is believed to mean lawyers and other civilians attached to the fighting forces.

Questioned with regard to the right of this body to try Col Spear the spokesman said that three Japanese soldiers were now being tried at Kaigan.

He added "If we are able to try our own soldiers, I guess we are able to try Col. Spear."

Incidentally in the House of Commons yesterday Mr. R. A. Butler said that representations had repeatedly been made to the Japanese Government by Sir Robert Craigie in Tokio for the release of Col. Spear. Sir Robert Craigie would continue to press for Col. Spear's early release. No definite charges had yet been formulated against him.—Reuter.

PRESSURE OF SPEAR'S RELEASE

LONDON, July 10.

In the House of Commons Mr. R. A. Butler said that repeated representations to the Japanese Government had been made by Sir Robert Craigie in Tokio for the release of Col. Spear, Mr. Butler added that Sir Robert Craigie would continue to press for Col. Spear's early release. No definite charges had yet been formulated against him.—Reuter.

NAVAL EXPERT ON "THETIS" DISASTER

He Expected Submarine To Reappear On Periscope, But It Did Not

LONDON, July 11.

Divers have discovered damage to the forepart of the 'Thetis' as she lies seabed in the Liverpool Bay and found evidence concerning the position of the bow caps. The Attorney-General revealed this when the enquiry was resumed to-day, but carefully stressed that the evidence so far was inconclusive.

The evidence that there were 135 Davis Escape Sets aboard for a complement of 103 was given by a naval expert. Lieutenant Coltart on duty with the accompanying tug described the 'Thetis' dive and said that the 'Thetis' opened her main vents. The submarine seemed light and the bows went down slowly. She submerged until the gun was awash and remained at this depth for fifty minutes. Then Lt Coltart saw airsplash and the 'Thetis' dived horizontally and fairly fast. He expected the 'Thetis' to reappear at the periscope depth. He did not like the look of the dive because the 'Thetis' became heavy so quickly after appearing light.

Three-quarters of an hour later, as there was no sign of the periscope, he sent a signal to the shore asking for information regarding the duration of the dive. Lt. Coltart explained that his purpose was to convey his anxiety without causing alarm, which he did not feel.

Lieut. Commander MacVicker, Instructional Officer for Davis Escape Apparatus, in his evidence said that he considered a mistake had been made in sending four men into the 'Thetis' Escape Chamber as the Chamber was only made for two.—Reuter

Economic Solution Of Frontier Problem

Revision Of Forward Policy Towards Tribesmen

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

SIMLA, July 11.

THE Frontier Governor's visit to Simla at this juncture is not without significance. It appears that since the tribal hostilities in Waziristan on an organised and large scale have stopped. It is intended to review the tribal policy and take steps to ensure the economic betterment of the tribesmen.

In this connection Mr. John Sargent, Educational Commissioner with the Government of India, will visit Peshawar and Frontier towns and evolve a scheme for providing educational facilities among tribesmen.

Tribal raids, however, in Bannu Districts have not ceased and are causing grave and growing concern to the Frontier authorities. As is well-known there was a conference in Bannu attended by Dr. Khan Saheb, the Premier and the Frontier Governor to consider the serious situation and the Governor's visit to Simla appears to have a bearing on all such aspects of the Frontier problem.

Sir George Cunningham proceeds on leave to England shortly and he has taken the opportunity to acquaint the Viceroy of the needs and implications of the Frontier situation.

Mr. O. K. Caroe, Resident in Baluchistan, has accompanied the Frontier Governor. The fact that he is to be the Foreign Secretary here from next month adds significance to his visit.

ISLAM IS COMMUNISM PLUS GOD

Raja Of Mahmudabad's Advice To Muslim Youths

The Raja of Mahmudabad gave an informal talk to the members of the Muslims Students Union at Blavatsky Lodge on Tuesday evening.

He said that the slogans of modern Muslim Youth ought to be "Down With Capitalism" and "Down With Mullahs."

Referring to the Shia-Sunni dispute he said that the finger of the Government and Congress Muslims was discernible in the matters.

A discussion followed the talk, in which the speaker said that communism plus God was Islam and he did not agree with Karl Marx in maintaining the two as irreconcilable.

Another question was whether the slogan "Down With Mullahs" included the Mullahs who supported the Muslim League. The speaker said that the undesirability of these Mullahs was a matter of opinion.

Travancore Tax On Jaina Tobacco

Motion To Raise Issue In Ceylon State Council Defeated

COLOMBO, July 11.

The Ceylon State Council today decided not to take up Mr. S. Natesan's motion to suspend the repatriation of Travancorean daily paid workers in Government service with a view to beginning negotiations with Travancore regarding the tax on tobacco.

Mr. Natesan had given notice of the motion last week and to-day moved for the suspension of Standing Orders on the ground of urgent public importance to enable him to move the motion. The motion was defeated by 27 to 16 votes, all the minorities voting for the motion.

One State Councillor told the "Associated Press": "This is the first time since the Constitution of the Council that the House denied a private member the privilege of moving for the suspension of Standing Orders to enable him to move a motion of urgent public importance."—A.P.

MYSORE YUVARAJA TO ARRIVE TO-DAY

The Yuvaraja of Mysore, who is a keen student of philosophy, and patron of art, music and literature, will be sailing from Bombay to-morrow Thursday by s.s. "Conte Biancamano". He has travelled far and wide over Europe, America and the Far East. He will be accompanied by the Yuvarani and their three daughters, the princesses Vijaya, Sujaya and Srijaya, all of whom have inherited the musical genius of the royal family, and his son and daughter-in-law, Prince and Princess Jaya. Prince Jaya who also is an accomplished musician has already visited China and Japan.

The Yuvaraja and party will, in the first instance, leave for Europe on an educational tour for the benefit of the young princesses. Thence, most probably, they will proceed to the United States. They will continue their tour on to Japan and China on their way back to India.

His Highness and party will be arriving in Bombay to-day (Wednesday) morning at 11 a.m. by a special train. In the evening, at 6 p.m. the Yuvaraja will give an informal reception, to which the prominent citizens and members of the Corps Consulaire have accepted the invitations.

The Yuvaraja will broadcast on the Bombay Radio to-night at 8-30, on "Unity of Faiths". The three young Princesses, Vijaya, Sujaya and Srijaya will also give an excellent musical presentation immediately after the Yuvaraja's broadcast.

A Short Story

NO ARGUMENT

By RICHARD HILL WILKINSON

They had lived a quarter of a century without knowing that the other existed, and now each had chosen this isolated dude ranch in northern Wyoming to spend a summer vacation. Her name was Doris Bursle and she was brunette and blue-eyed and had a deep, husky voice. She loved horses and there was a quality of feeling in her that went deep.

His name was Doug Stackpole and he was tall and blond and soft-spoken. He too loved horses and quiet places in the mountains.

There was a gay crowd at the Welcome U that summer and Doug and Doris joined in the fun-making. It wasn't until one day three weeks after their arrival that he found her sitting her black horse on a high promontory which overlooked the valley. He had come here seeking solitude. He would have gone quickly away with only the briefest of greetings, except that he noticed something in her expression, something that was akin to the way he felt, and for the first time he sensed vaguely the depth of feeling which she possessed.

So he lingered and presently they both dismounted and sat with their backs to a boulder, the warm sun on their faces. They talked and then were silent, watching the shadows grow long in the valley beneath, and each was curiously content.

After that they were together a great deal, riding off alone, cooking their meals out of doors, watching sunsets and sunrises. Talking sometimes more often silent. When they talked it was about books and the meaning of life and the grandeur of nature.

The thing that happened was inevitable. Doug knew that it was happening long before he allowed the thought to take definite form and when, toward the end of the summer, he faced the fact and knew there was no longer use of denying his love, a terror possessed him.

From things he had overheard, from things he had sensed and finally from direct questioning of some of Doris' friends he learned that Charles Bursley, her father, was worth ten million dollars and that she, his only child, would some day inherit it all.

Out here in Wyoming this fact of her wealth made no difference. He could think of her and treat her as an equal. But he was no fool. His own financial resources totalled dol. 100, plus his railroad ticket back to the small New England town where he taught sociology in a tiny college. Coming here to Wyoming was the result of years of dreaming and saving and hard work.

No, Doug was a bright young man and he knew that once they were back home it would be a great deal different. Things that were possible here, could never be possible there, and that was why Doug was afraid. Afraid because he knew that in two weeks it was all going to end and he wondered whether he had the will-power, the strength of character to allow

After that they were together a great deal.

it to end, remembering it only as something nice that had once happened to him.

He brooded about it; he lay awake nights thinking about it, and when another week had passed he had come no nearer a solution.

Then something happened. Doris Bursley unexpectedly said goodbye to him one night. "I'll be leaving to-morrow before you're up. I'm going back to New York to be married."

"Married!" Doug stared. He felt a ringing in his ears. He felt as though something more terrible than anything he could ever imagine was happening. "Married?" he repeated stupidly.

Her laughter was silvery. "Yes, married. You know, when two people stand before a minister and take vows. That sort of thing."

"But—but—" Then he stopped. But what? Why shouldn't she get married? Was it so unusual that a beautiful girl like Doris should have a fiance waiting for her back home? Who was he to ask questions?

He lay awake till dawn. He heard the ranch car being backed out. He heard Doris' subdued good-byes. He heard the car being driven away. Then suddenly he sat up in bed. She was gone. Gone out of his life forever. It wasn't right. It wasn't fair. She knew he loved her. She had encouraged him. Turning him down like this was wrong.

Suddenly he was determined that he wouldn't be deprived of the right to tell her how he felt. He was going to speak his piece, no matter what. Let her laugh, if she wanted, but in the years to come he knew he'd never regret what he planned to do.

There was another car in the garage, a roadster that belonged to Helen Simms, one of Doris' friends. The keys were in the ignition. Doug got in and tread on the starter. He heard the train whistle far up in the hills when he came in sight of the station. Doris was sitting on a trunk on the tiny platform.

Doug's eyes were a little wild, and he hadn't shaved. His voice had a high pitch to it.

"Look!" He grabbed her by the shoulders. "You can't get away with this, see? Not without hearing me first. I love you! Oh, don't laugh and act surprised. If you do you're awfully dumb!"

"Why, for goodness' sake!" Doris said. "Look! There's a minister waiting for the train. Would you like to get married here and now, Doug? I have the licence."

Doug was in no condition to argue. But pretty soon he knew he was a married man, and they were driving back toward the ranch in Helen's car, and Doris was saying: "Wasn't Helen sweet to leave her keys in the car? And wasn't it sweet of her to tell me about all the questions you asked so I could figure things out and arrange everything? I'll bet you wouldn't have married me otherwise, darling."

Doug was still in no mood for arguing. A man with dol. 100 in his pocket for a honeymoon and a new bride doesn't feel very argumentative.

WE ARE PREPARED TO COME TO HONOURABLE SETTLEMENT

Osmania Students' Reply To State Communique On "Vande Mataram" Controversy

(From Our Correspondent).

HYDERABAD Dn., (By Mail).

"We wish to make it clear that we are open for all sorts of honourable compromise; that we stand on no prestige if the problem can be solved in the proper spirit. We stand for truth and justice. We have due regard for the feelings of others; at the same time no less regard for our true sentiments" thus replied the Council of Action of the Vande Mataram Students of the Osmania University in the course of a rejoinder which they have issued as a reply to the Government Communique.

The following is the text of the statement:—

In view of the developments in the last two weeks we have left no stone unturned to arrive at some honourable settlement as regards Vande Mataram. We reduced our demands to a minimum by proposing measures similar to the following;

We suggested that let there be one prayer-hall for the Hindu students in one of the hostels and one for the Muslim students in one of the others. We also proposed along with this the removal of the prayer-halls from the hostels and their installations in the respective dining halls of the Hindus and Muslims.

To appease the so-called objections about our loud tone we propose that while one of us will lead the prayer and others will follow him silently rather than repeat after him as before.

When we were told that the present atmosphere is a hindrance we went to the extent of agreeing to suspend all our prayers for a period of six months provided the general ban on Vande Mataram in all Government institutions was immediately lifted and an assurance came forth as to the resumption of Vande Mataram after this period.

We hope every one will agree with us when we say that we could not reduce the demands any further without staking our self-respect and betraying the cause.

It is a matter of great regret that the Government has failed to catch and appreciate our point of view, despite our clarification of it from time to time.

The subtle distinction drawn by the Government between the Prayer-halls and the temples is un-understandable and in our opinion irrelevant to the issue. We have never stood nor shall ever stand to the charge of any improper use of the prayer-halls. We have been using it all along exclusively for the prayers alone and hence the question of prayer-halls serving as temples or otherwise does not arise.

The Communique states that the prayer-hall is meant for ordinary prayers. We fail to understand the distinction of the ordinary one from that of an extraordinary one. We have said ever since and still persist in saying that no one has got any right to object, interpret or censor what one regards as his sacred daily prayer. Once this principle is accepted the distinction between one prayer and another is out of question. Our attitude towards the prayers of other communities is influenced by this healthy principle. Freedom of worship is the fundamental civic right, and everybody will resent any interference and dictation in this matter.

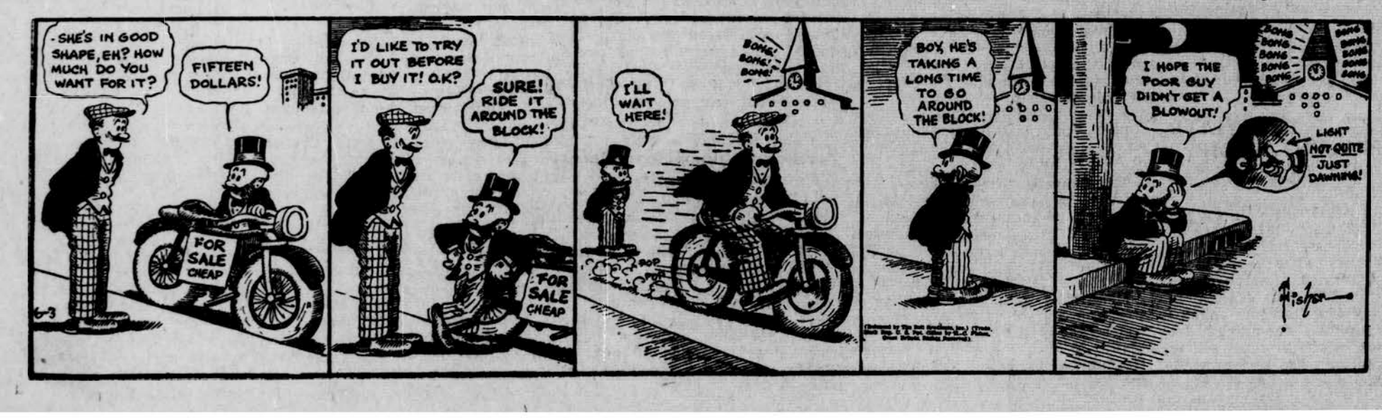
We have every due regard for the feelings of others and may it be noted that we chose Vande Mataram as a common prayer to meet the delicacies of all the sects and faiths in Hinduism long before Vande Mataram had become a subject of controversy in British India. Subsequent findings and objections are poor reasons to charge us with the intentions of hurting the feelings of others. As regards preserving the academic atmosphere of the University, our exodus to Nagpur, despite the innumerable difficulties, is a sufficient proof of our sincerity.

The Government vaguely says that Vande Mataram has become a controversial song in several parts of India. The question there was whether it can justifiably become a national song and as such the Muslim opinion ought to have been taken into consideration; they had every right to express their choice. But here we want to sing it in our exclusive prayer-halls as a part of daily common prayer. Hence we fail to see how it can be compared with the situation in British India. Vande Mataram can never become controversial in any part of India for those who desire to sing it for themselves alone.

The Communique would have had the saying grace of regard for the feelings of the expelled students had it not raised the problem of apology once more when the students have already apologised sincerely and unconditionally for the technical breach of discipline through their public statements and through personal approach to the pro-Vice-Chancellor.

The Government also refers to our other grievances in such a strain as to put us in the wrong box. If the authorities are seeing through them all these days why is it that they have come to the forefront when the sole demand is that of lifting the ban on Vande Mataram. Our other grievances are serious and they needs be removed immediately. But this should not be at the cost of our present sole issue—the ban on Vande Mataram.

MUTT AND JEFF—If Jeff's Pants Hold Out He Ought to Turn Into an 18K Curb Warmer — By BUD FISHER


SHE'S IN GOOD SHAPE, EH? HOW MUCH DO YOU WANT FOR IT?
FIFTEEN DOLLARS!
FOR SALE CHEAP
I'D LIKE TO TRY IT OUT BEFORE I BUY IT! O.K?
SURE! RIDE IT AROUND THE BLOCK!
FOR SALE CHEAP
I'LL WAIT HERE!
BONG! BONG! BONG!
BOY, HE'S TAKING A LONG TIME TO GO AROUND THE BLOCK!
I HOPE THE POOR GUY DIDN'T GET A BLOWOUT!
LIGHT NOT QUITE JUST DAWNING!

NO ICE NEEDED

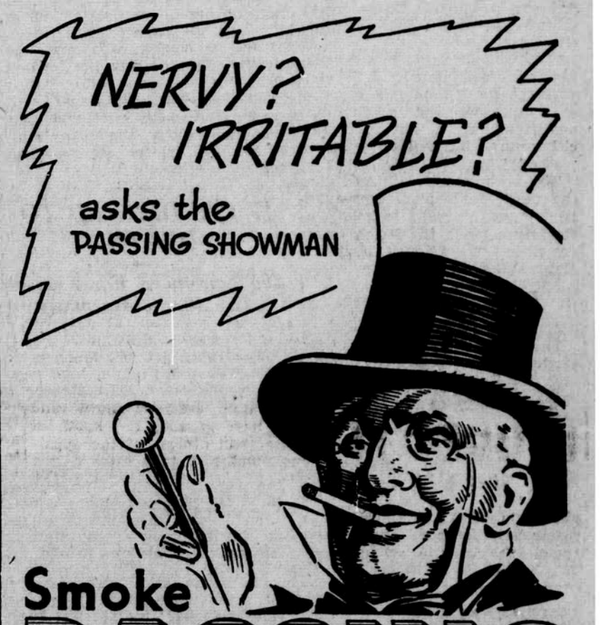
When the temperature soars and your ice turns to water, you always have fresh safe milk with KLIM. This superior milk needs no refrigeration, and even keeps for weeks in an opened tin.

Klim not only *keeps* fresh; it *tastes* fresh. There's a delicious farm-fresh flavour to Klim that will amaze you.

You see — Klim is the choicest milk with only the water removed. Nothing added. And so skilfully packed that none of its goodness can ever escape. Your family will love it.

MULLER & PHIPPS (India), LTD.
Bombay, Calcutta, Delhi, Karachi, Lahore & Madras.

THE MILK THAT KEEPS ... AND KEEPS ITS NATURAL FLAVOUR



Smoke PASSING SHOW CIGARETTES

much better for your health

A cigarette of such fine quality as Passing Show never gets on your nerves. From the first moment you light up they soothe and refresh; you feel calmed and your irritation vanishes. And remember — you will feel better when you smoke these pure Virginia cigarettes. Change today to the cigarette which is so much better for your health.

GOLDEN IN COLOUR
GOLDEN IN QUALITY

PS/43

FOR SKIN TROUBLES ITCHING RASH YOU NEED

A WORLD-FAMOUS MEDICINAL SOAP

DR. KAUFMANN'S SULPHUR SOAP clears up skin troubles quickly, pleasantly. It is exceptionally good for prickly heat, dhobi's itch, hives and other skin diseases. Try it once and you'll never be without it.

Delightfully perfumed

START USING IT TODAY

Trade Inquiries: P. O. BOX 511, BOMBAY

PRESERVE YOUR SMILE
with the
Special Ingredient
in this Famous
Toothpaste

To have brilliant teeth and a flashing smile your gums as well as your teeth must have daily care.

Ordinary toothpastes may clean your teeth but they won't protect your gums. Only FORHAN'S can, because only Forhan's contains special ingredient for the gums. Get Forhan's *double* protection. Buy a tube today!

Representatives:
Post Box No. 106,
BOMBAY.
9F10

Forhan's
DOES BOTH JOBS Cleans Teeth · Saves Gums
R.J. Forhan D.D.S.

BANK OF BARODA, LTD.

The Liability of Members being limited.

Under the patronage of and largely supported by the Government of H. H. the Maharaja Gaekwar of Baroda.

(Registered under the Baroda Companies Act III of 1897).

Authorised Capital	Rs.	2,40,00,000
Capital Subscribed	Rs.	60,00,000
Capital Called-up	Rs.	30,00,000
Reserve Fund	Rs.	28,00,000

Head Office:—BARODA

BRANCHES:—Bombay, Calcutta, Surat, Navsari, Karjan, Dabhoi, Mehsana, Patan, Petlad, Port Okha, Kalol, Kadi Sidhpur, Bhavnagar, Amreli, Dwarka, Harij (N.G.), Visnagar (N.G.), Bhadra, Ahmedabad, Panchkuva—Ahmedabad, Kapadwanj, Billimora and Vyara.

LONDON AGENTS:—The Eastern Bank, Limited.

Current Accounts:—Fixed, Short Savings Banks and Savings Bank Deposits received on terms which may be ascertained on application

Loans, Overdrafts and Cash Credits.

The Bank grants accommodation on terms to be arranged against approved Securities.

W. G. GROUNDWATER,
General Manager.

Jews Do Not Want War

(Continued from Page 6).

the borders of their step-motherland.

★

But all of these things are daily inflicted on hundreds of thousands of Jews in Germany. Moreover, the Nazi government does everything within its power to prevent its tortured and humiliated victims from finding a haven of refuge anywhere else. Fifteenth century Spain did not protest against the admission of its exiles by Holland and Turkey. Czarist Russia did nothing to harm the interests of its Jewish subjects who settled in other countries. But the present German government, through its well financed and widely ramified agencies in many countries, carries on a venomous propaganda against the admission of the very same Jews that it had expelled.

But no matter what individual Jews brought to the verge to hysteria may say, and even if there be a considerable number of Jews who in moments of despair declare that even for the sake of the Jews alone, it would be just to have war declared on Germany, Jews in general, "The Jews, Do Not Want War."

Why should they want war? They know that war against Germany would mean at the same time war against Italy and probably other countries as well. They know that such a war cannot be localized and that its flame would soon envelop the entire world. They well remember the last war and its cost to humanity; more than 66 million young men in barracks and trenches, ten million killed, millions dead from epidemics resulting from the war. They remember that the last war left a heritage of five million widows, nine million orphans and more than ten million refugees. They also know the economic value of the 337 billion dollars that the war had cost. Every Jew is aware of the social implication of the words of Sherwood Eddy: "While the financial outlay of a gangster killing averages about 100 dollars, it cost about 25,000 dollars to kill each soldier in the world war, and the war cost an average of 500 dollars a shot by the big guns, the equivalent of 50,000 loaves of bread."

Despite the lack of statistical information, everyone knows (and Jews have grounds to know it better than others) of the appalling number of rape cases during the war, for which the armies of both sides were equally responsible. Jews, no less than non-Jews, know of the great number of people that emerged from the war infected with venereal diseases and the still larger number of non-combatants to whom the diseases were transmitted. It is not difficult to foretell that a new world war would prove to be even more costly in life and wealth as a result of the "improvement" of the old weapons and the invention of new and even deadlier ones. If the last war caused the death of forty million people (nearly three times the entire number of Jews in the world) a war at this time may result in the death of one hundred million, in addition to the brutalizing effect it is certain to have on all humanity, even though the "democracies" should emerge victorious.

Every sensible Jew understands these things and there does not exist another people in Europe or America that is more revolted by organized blood-shed than are the Jews. (Not in vain have Jews for centuries greeted each other with the word "Shalom"—peace). But aside from the aversion of Jews to war—which they hold to be a tragic necessity in which they sometimes have to participate—an aversion which they developed during the course of centuries despite their non-pacifist religion, no thoughtful Jew could now look forward to any practical positive results from war even from the point of view of purely Jewish considerations.

★

It is clear to everyone that in case a war breaks out, Jews will be the first to suffer. The hundreds of thousands of Jews still residing in Germany, Austria and what was once Czechoslovakia will be mercilessly slaughtered in a very short time. The Nazi government hinted such an eventuality on numerous occasions and we are convinced that it is capable of carrying out its threat. The largest part of the Jewish people live in Russia, Poland, Rumania and the U. S. Were a world war to break out (there can be no talk of any other kind of war and all these countries are mentioned when speaking of the "Jewish conspiracy" against peace) hundreds of thousands of young Jews will have to go to the battlefields to lay down their lives for the unpredictable results that will emerge from the bloodiest catastrophe the world has ever known. On more than one front Jews will face Jews and their patriotic duty will dictate to them to annihilate each other.

What will come at the end of the war? We know the net results of the last one and there is little justification for hoping that after a new, more brutal and destructive conflict the results will be better. For historical reasons Jews may justly look with apprehension at every upsurge of the war spirit, irrespective of what the slogans may be at the moment. Therefore, no matter how unbearable our situation may be to-day and how great our wrath against the Nazi regime—against the regime and not against Germany as such, not against the tens of millions of German men and women in whose great future we believe even to-day—a world war would only make that situation still more intolerable.

It is highly doubtful whether a victory of the so-called democratic powers would in any way improve the prospects for the realization of our fondest historical hope—the establishment of the Jewish national Home in Palestine. Mere concern for a "possible" war already led the British government to a betrayal of Jewish interests and the "White Paper" that it announced last month reflects a tendency in British policy which is objectively anti-Jewish (although not subjectively anti-Semitic) and which will increase in intensity when a war is in progress.

★

To what extent could Jews influence the governments and the peoples of the democratic countries, if they were to desire a war against Germany? Every objective observer knows that Jews are everywhere an unimportant and far from determining factor in such cardinal questions as war and peace. The few Jewish bankers and individuals occupying important government positions are generally but little concerned with Jewish problems and are estranged from their people. They do not exert that influence which is ascribed to them by anti-Semitic demagogues. Numerically Jews are everywhere in a minority and their moods and opinions are reckoned with in proportion to their numerical strength. But what rational grounds would Jews have to utilize their relatively unimportant political weight in order to plunge the world and themselves into the abyss of a new slaughter?

As Jews, as citizens of our respective countries and as human beings, we do not wish to see a new war break out. It is no accident that nowhere in the world has any organized Jewish group expressed itself in favour of war. If I were to attempt to formulate the attitude of Jews in the present situation, I could find no better formula than that unanimously adopted at a recent session of the all-India National Congress: "The Congress dissociates itself entirely from the British foreign policy (and the foreign policy of some other Governments) which consistently aided fascist powers and helped in the destruction of democratic countries." This declaration does not imply that the Congress called upon England to declare war against Germany and other fascist countries. But it may be interpreted to mean that the highest representative body of the Indian people recognizes that through an energetic and sincere foreign policy on the part of England (and such countries as France and America) it would have been possible to halt fascist expansion and destruction of democratic countries even "without war."

★

We are more concerned with halting a world war that is already in progress than with beginning one. Japan, Italy and Germany have long since begun the war. How else can one characterize the fighting in China, the destruction of Ethiopian independence, the annexation of Austria, the liquidation of Czechoslovakia and the occupation of Albania? Sincere people in every land now ask: "How are we to prevent the spreading of a war already going on?" Such people are generally convinced that through the consolidation of the democratic forces in the world, through a courageous policy and possibly also through the use of certain economic measures, it may be possible to paralyze the aggression of Germany and its political allies and to liquidate the threat to world peace and the democratic development of humanity. Jews are interested in such a consolidation of democratic forces. Many of them are ready to demand of their governments such a courageous and sincere foreign policy. Only such a policy of moral-political aggressiveness is capable of halting the military aggression of the fascist powers and saving the world from the fatal consequences to which war will lead. When the military aggression of the fascist countries, particularly, of Germany, will be broken, Nazi anti-Semitism will also begin to lose its force until it will vanish like an evil nightmare. For anti-Semitism in its Hitlerian version is the companion and the devilish instrument of Nazi aggression.

World Economic Conditions

League Of Nations Bulletin For June

Illustrating the trends of the world's trade, industrial production, stocks of primary commodities, building activity and motor-car manufacture, special tables or diagrams appear in the June number of the League of Nations Monthly Bulletin of Statistics in addition to the usual data given in that publication.

GOLD VALUE OF WORLD TRADE

The gold value of world trade during the first quarter of 1939 was, as usual, lower than during the last quarter of the preceding year, but it was also 8 per cent less than during the first quarter of 1938. As, however, gold prices had fallen by 9.5 per cent since the beginning of 1938, the quantum of world trade was slightly higher than a year ago.

Trade in April was only about 6 per cent less in value than in April 1938, in spite of a contraction of 9 per cent compared with March this year. This contraction was chiefly due to decreased imports into the United Kingdom, Canada, Japan, Australia, India and the Argentine and decreased exports from the U.S.A., the United Kingdom, Canada, Australia, New Zealand, Japan, India, Belgium and the Argentine.

There was a slight increase of imports into China, France, Sweden, Burma and Latvia; South Africa, Italy and Sweden exported considerably more and Egypt, Hungary and Finland slightly more than a month ago.

World Industrial Production was 12 per cent higher during the first quarter of 1939 than in the corresponding quarter of 1938 and almost the same as in the last quarter of that year. The improvement which took place during the autumn continued in Europe where production was nearly 6 per cent higher in March than in December, while North America's production dropped by almost 6 per cent.

During the 6 to 7 months since September last for which figures have become available, production increased by 17 per cent in France, 12 per cent in the United Kingdom, 12 per cent in Finland, 11 per cent in Italy, 10 per cent in Belgium, about 7 per cent in Sweden, Denmark and Poland, 4 per cent in Latvia, 2 per cent in Germany and by 1 per cent. in the United States.

In the case of the United States, this comparison conceals an increase of 14 per cent between September and December and a subsequent decline, moderate during the first quarter of 1939, but further intensified by the effects of the coal strike in April. In Canada and Norway, production was about as large in April as in September, having been temporarily higher and lower during the intervening months.

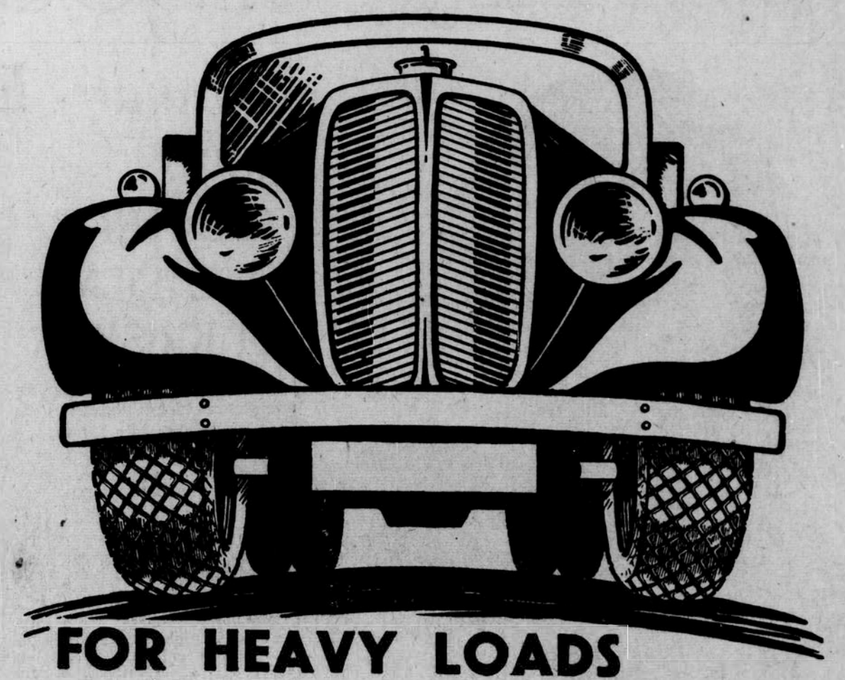
MOTOR-CARS

Four million motor-cars were produced in the world last year compared with more than 6 million in 1937. The U.S.A. remained in 1938 the world's biggest producer with 2,490,000 cars. The second biggest is the United Kingdom with 450,000, Germany follows with 342,000, France with 223,000, the U.S.S.R.—which only produced 1,000 cars in 1929—with 215,000 (mostly lorries), Canada with 166,000 and Italy with 69,000.

As compared with 1937, the U.S.A. produced 2,300,000 cars less, the United Kingdom 48,000 less, Canada 40,000 less, and Italy 6,000 less. France produced 23,000 more than last year, Japan and the U.S.S.R each 16,000 more and Germany 10,000 more.

WORLD STOCKS OF PRIMARY COMMODITIES

The League's index of world stocks of primary commodities shows that in March 1939 stocks of 12 important foodstuffs were 7 per cent higher than a year ago. Yet, as in September and December 1938, they were about 15 per cent larger than in the corresponding months of 1937, the rise seems to be diminishing. Stocks of 12 important raw materials have continued in the decline which appeared towards the end of last year. In December last they were about 2 per cent and in March 1939 almost 10 per cent lower than 12 months earlier.—A. P.



FOR HEAVY LOADS
GOODYEAR
GIANTS

Goodyear Giant Tyres are the choice of those men who lead in the motor transport field. Such men have become leaders by doing their job better

Goodyear's leadership is based on a similar quality - the ability to build better tyres - tyres which give longer and more economical service

Goodyear Giants are made in India specially for Indian conditions. Goodyear's unmatched technical research staff has developed specifications which prove superior in resisting the extreme climatic heat and other operating conditions peculiar to this country

ECONOMY - SERVICE - SAFETY

MADE IN INDIA FOR SERVICE IN INDIA

TT100

Parker Vacumatic Inspired this
Successful Ink Invention

Guards pens from gummy, clogging inks. It ends 69% of pen troubles —now Quink makes any pen write at its best.

TWO KINDS:
PERMANENT, 7 COLORS
AND
WASHABLE, 2 COLORS

When Parker Vacumatic sponsored *Quink*—the marvelous new ink invention—it was with the intention of making available to owners of this supremely successful pen an ink that would eliminate the troubles caused by clogging inks.

Though the Parker Vacumatic was so skilfully designed to handle all inks, yet even this mechanically perfect marvel could not cope with the sediment and gummy deposits that impeded the excellence of performance for which this pedigreed beauty is famous throughout the world.

Today, millions of Parker Vacumatic owners—and users of ordinary pens as well—now say there is nothing like *Quink* to keep a pen in perfect writing condition. They know what *Quink* has done for them. It's the new kind of ink that cleans a pen as it writes, because it contains a secret, harmless ingredient that dissolves sediment and gum left behind by other inks. Thus *Quink* makes any pen a self-cleaner. It is always full bodied, rich and brilliant. *Quink* dries on paper 31% quicker.

No matter what pen you use you need *Quink*. But for the finest pen performance you'll want the one successful combination . . . a Parker Vacumatic and *Quink*. Sold at all good pen shops.

Parker Quink

Pens: Sr. Maxima Rs. 36/-; Major Rs. 31/8; Standard Rs. 27/-; Junior Rs. 18/-. Repr: DODGE & SEYMOUR (India) Ltd.
Bombay, Calcutta, Delhi, Karachi, Lahore, Madras.

The Parker Vacumatic Scratch-proof Point of 14K Solid Gold, Osmiridium tipped.

Full TELEVISION Ink Supply

71-37

Strike In Dadar Mills

BOMBAY, Tuesday

Seven hundred operatives of the spinning department of the Tata Mills, Dadar, struck work yesterday on the ground, it is stated, that 26 of their co-workers were served with notices.

Appeals made by the Labour Officer and Mr. S. D. Saklatwala to resume work went unheeded. The strikers demanded withdrawal of the notices that not being done the strike continues.

Mainly About Motion Pictures

Khurshid as she appears in Supreme Pictures' maiden picture "My Eyes"—coming to West End next Saturday.

Studio Spy Reports

SEVERAL STUDIOS IN THE MELTING POT

Amar Mallick's Stellar Role—Latest About "Kapal Kundala"—New Bengali Find

For the first time in the history of Indian films we have one A1 director directing another A1 director.....in the role of a 'director'!

Nitin Bose—the director of to-day is busy directing Amar Mallick—the director of to-morrow—in the former's next Bengali social—"Jiban Maran". His more famous "colleague' is we are told particularly impressed with Amar's portrayal of a Radio Station Director.

The creator of 'Bari Didi' is thinking of repaying the compliment by selecting Nitin Babu for playing the lead in the former's next for N. T.

"Kapal Kundala"

"Kapal Kundala" has been subjected to some last minute 'trimming' by Director Phani Majumdar—who is obviously anxious not to 'over-shoot' the mark this time, as he unfortunately did in his last picture—"Street Singer."

Pankaj Mallick Molina, and K. C. Dey are co-starring with Kumari Manjari a promising new Bengali find in "Alo-O-Chhaya" a bilingual talkie being produced by director D. R. Das—another new find—(promising?)—at N. T. Studio No. 2, for the Associated Productions Ltd.

Kidar Sharma To Direct?

Pt. Kidar Sharma—our Dialogue writer No. 2—who has his right foot in the N. T. Studio and his left foot in the F. C. Studio has been asked by "B.N." to pull himself together for a directorial debut.

I Hear

That Prabhat has become a Limited concern.

That following a mutual agreement Sagar (who it is learnt are also becoming limited) and General Films have decided to merge.

That the Bombay Talkies are thinking of selling off some of their 'foreign' stock at reduced rates.

That Nawab is being anxiously sought after to play a difficult character role for a leading Bombay Studio—'under' a 'misleading' director!

PUNJAB'S NEW STUDIO

A big studio has been taken up at the Upper Mall, where pictures will be produced under the banner of Pancholi Pictures, associating it with the name of the two brothers, Messrs Rewashanker and Dalsukh M. Pancholi, who are at the head of this all-India organisation.

During his recent stay at Lahore, Babu Subhas Chandra Bose performed the opening ceremony of the above studio.

Subhas Babu wished all success to Mr. Pancholi's new venture in the domain of film production and said that he was glad that the Punjab was also finding its place on the map of production of Indian films.

LOCAL STUDIO'S LOSS

Film City Sound Truck Crushed

Following the recent heavy downpour a 'banyan' tree was uprooted at Tardeo and fell on a passing Sound Truck (belonging to Film City)—crushing the truck and killing the driver outright. The loss to Film City is estimated at Rs. 40,000.

Vasanti with Ram Marathe in a touching scene from Ranjit's Marathi epic "Sant Tulsidas".

Nawab Excels In Role He Was Born To Play

NEW THEATRES' FINE FILM AT KRISHNA

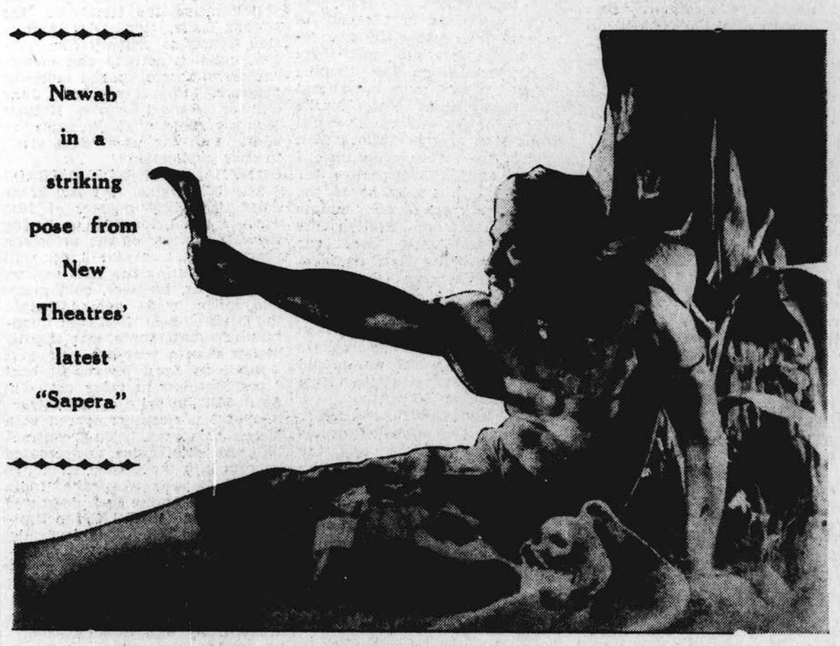
Apropos the recent quagmire-cum-labyrinth into which local film circles have been thrown as a result of an increasing number of contradictory and often self-contradictory reports emanating from various informed and uninformed quarters about New Theatres' latest release "Sapera" or "The Snake Charmer," now drawing unprecedented crowds at the Krishna.

Making allowances for a small but definite percentage of vicious propagandaism culminating in deliberate 'misrepresentation' and for a much higher amount of 'inevitable' 'routine gossip,' the salient features of the comments and criticisms hitherto 'drawn' by the film both from 'professional' and 'amateur' sources, centre mainly round: (1) the histrionic achievements of Nawab and Kanan, (2) the generally 'poor' and often 'deplorable' sound recording of the picture, (3) Yusuf Mulji's unexpectedly indifferent work at the camera, (4) the strikingly realistic atmosphere created by highly appropriate costumes and settings which enhance the documentary aspect of the production and (5) the 'on-the-whole' unimpressive handling of the supporting characters.

Amateurish Recording

'Artistically' a worthy successor to 'Vidyapati'—'technically' a 'flop'. . . is my unconditional verdict. Truly 'hard lines' for poor Devaki Babu—that what would undoubtedly have been his greatest directorial achievement—and one which may well have won the highest international laurels for him should thus have to be 'murdered' by such amateurish recording.

Mukul Bose India's sound engineer No. 1, should have been the inevitable choice—failing him, Bani Dutt, whose fine work for "Bari Didi" had won him universal acknowledgment. Music—sweet unsophisticated music—is the 'soul' of the snake-charmer's being. As things are it is the snake which comes to the *been*—the *been* doesn't have to go to the snake 'in person.' In any realistic screen depiction of snakes and snake charmers it is therefore essential to exploit the *been* as much as, if not more than, the reptiles. With R. C. Boral setting the music we were prepared for nothing less than an atmosphere of sweeping ecstasy! Imagine our extreme disappointment when instead of the settings being projected on the natural background of melodious, enthralling *been* notes we have—throughout the major part of the picture—to choose between an under-strung violin and a depressing trombone. I am not here to deal out the 'cons' of the production. It may have been that poor recording has mutilated R. C's original efforts. Unquestionably he's a great and time-honoured 'hand.' But . . . dare any musician attempt to find a substitute for the one and only *been*? Not in the whole world. I suspect it is not all Atul's fault.



Nawab in a striking pose from New Theatres' latest "Sapera"

Fresh Laurels For Kidar Sharma

Then there is brilliant Yusuf Mulji, who gave us the 'beautiful' 'Vidyapati'—a work of art of which any technician may well be proud. But Yusuf's 'taking' of "SAPERA" is anything but impressive. More than that it's a 'heartburn'!

The processing and editing of the picture—though not anywhere near that of the two predecessors mentioned above—was still on the whole, generally good. However Subodh Ganguli at least could have done better.

Kidar Sharma alone—barring of course Devaki Babu—on the production side—has added to his already numerous laurels. His songs—particularly the one which Kanan sings beginning 'Sapnay men koi ata hai'—and dialogues confirm our opinion of him as being second only to that 'master'—Casshyap.

Gripping Story

Unquestionably nowever, all that has been said above in the negative direction is more than compensated by:

(1) Kazi Nazrul Islam's gripping story—ably worked up by Devaki Babu.

"SAPERA" furnishes ample proof—if proof be necessary—of the famous Bengali poet's versatile powers 'Vidyapati' was an emotion-tickler . . . . a feast for the heart . . . . sitting heavy on the brain but exhilarating the heart! "SAPERA" is, as opposed to this, an extremely vivid yet realistic presentation of the lives and doings of a definite though queer, detached set of people.

Centring round the personage of Jahar, the self-made, (he was given the distinction by virtue of having captured the largest number of Kala Nags—the deadliest reptiles known to humanity) awe-inspiring, big shot of a clan of snake-charmers, the story proceeds to work up the more 'melodramatic' elements revealed at different stages, in the whims, ambitions, loves and travails of this uniquely defined species of mankind. Not the least 'interesting' of these were, Jahar's avowed ambition to master the art of healing the snake-bitten—to realise which he was enjoined to observe perfect celibacy and to have himself bitten by the deadliest of snakes a hundred times—his emotional relations with Chandan, a charming young girl, whose life he had saved a few years back, when, as a snake-bitten girl she

(By: J. A.)

had been floated on a rafter by her relatives who had taken her to be dead—and whom the Saperas' boss forced by circumstance, had brought up as a boy—and Jahar's 'steadily' 'deteriorating' terms with Bishun his jealous rival for clan leadership. Developed further by the early introduction of three important and highly entertaining feeder-characters, Jhumro the Leader's faithful handsome disciple, Moutushi a beautiful she-simpleton of the clan who creates many an amusing situation by falling head-over-heels in love with 'Chandan'—'the Boy'—and Gharial Baba a drunkard-cum-wizard-cum-soothsayer—the intensely dramatic plot projected on a brilliantly chalked out scenario—(all honours to Devaki Babu)—winds its way up past a series of minor emotional climaxes to a truly great major climax at the end of the picture.

Flawless Direction

(2) Devaki Bose's uniformly flawless and occasionally 'inspired' direction. The great creator of 'Vidyapati' has gone a definite step further towards establishing his own unique, unrivalled 'directorial' calibre. His 'handling' of Nawab—in the principal role of the film speaks volumes for his intrinsic capability of helping a great artiste to rise to still greater heights. One would however request Devaki Babu to disclaim the "theory" that humour and light extravaganza can be synthesised off-hand, from the annoyingly crazy antics of cheap "jacks-in-the-boxes" and the "belated" physiognomical musings of some half-a-dozen buffoons!

Nawab's Memorable Work

(3) Nawab's memorable potrayal of Jahar—the Snake-Charmers' 'big shot'.

If ever an artiste has completely monopolised a 'picture'—through and through—involuntarily ousting his 'colleagues' by sheer force of characterisation—it's this great N. T. 'old-timer'—who literally represents all that is 'outstanding' and 'extraordinary' in "Sapera". He has 'out-saperad' the 'saperas' to such an extent that I am prepared to eat my hat if Devaki Babu challenges the statement that it was Nawab who originally inspired him to produce the picture. You have but to study a 'sapera' closely to realise the intricate psycho-analytical complexities behind that outward disarming picture of 'grimness-beads-and-rags'! All honours to our character-actor No. 1 for tearing a page out of Lionel Barrymore's 'golden book'—to bring to life one of the most colourful personalities of the world. 'Jahar' the 'Sapera' will live when several other creations of the screen have been forgotten!—and

(4) Kanan's commendable work as Chandan—the girl who became a 'boy' again to become a girl. Our 'queen' of 'tragi-comedy' has positively excelled herself in some of the less sombre 'feeding' interludes. Then there is the nightingale in her—again enchanting you with a series of lilting tunes.

'Inevitable' K. C. De!

Of the other artistes:

Pahari Sanyal is throughout as cold as a joint of Canterbury Lamb—and fails to carry on the 'Suren-of-Bari-Didi' tradition. Obviously he was a misfit

Prithviraj is another such 'misfit'—and though functioning brilliantly in the opening scenes—becomes annoyingly 'insipid' during the latter reels. One fails to understand why an artiste of Prithvi's polished calibre should have to be exploited for a role which some of the good second-raters could have done better justice to.

Finally there's the inevitable K. C. De who hitch-hikes from picture to picture on a series of roles-cum-sleeping-draughts! And as far as he's concerned the present film is no exception.

An A-1 Picture

But "Sapera" in spite of its striking 'technical' drawbacks is still an A1 picture to be seen by all cine-goers who demand something above mere entertainment. It is not only India's first real 'documentary'—it is strangely enough the first Indian film of 'reasonable' length!

SNAKE CHARMER IS A-1 ENTER-TAINMENT

BOMBAY FILM DIARY

BANDRA TALKIES: "Devdas", starring Jamuna and Saigal—revived.

CAPITOL: "Mother India," Cine-Colour picture, released for the first time in Fort Area. (27th week, including the run at Opera House).

CENTRAL: "Maya Bazar," Prabhat Pictures' production, featuring Vatsala, Abhimanyu, Subhadra. Costume picture. (Fifth week).

IMPERIAL: "Mill," Ajanta production, hitherto banned, story by Premchand, the famous Hindustani writer, starring Bibbo, Jairaj and Nyampally. Third week. Also the "topical" film of the Tripuri Congress. (Sixth week).

KRISHNA: "Sapera," New Theatres' film, directed by Devki Bose, starring Nawab, Kananbala, Pahari Sanyal, Prithviraj, K. C. Dey, etc. Music by Boral. (Review on this page).

MAJESTIC: "Brandichi Batli," Huns' picture in Marathi, starring Minakshi and Malvankar. Amusing, instructive, well-produced. (Ninth week).

MINERVA: "Chandidas"—Starring Saigal and Uma, revived.

PATHE: "The Only Way," Sagar film; introducing potential stars in Sheikh, Arun and Anuradha. A notable production. (Eighth week).

OPERA HOUSE: "Sant Tulsidas," Ranjit's outstanding production in Marathi; starring Pagnis, Leela Chitnis, Vasantee, Datey, etc. (Third week). Ideal entertainment for devotional-minded Maharashtrians.

ROXY: "Durga," Bombay Talkies' latest; starring Devika Rani with Rama Shukul. (Second week).

SUPER: "Leather Face," Prakash's "thriller," with a patriotic motif; featuring Jairaj and Mehtab. (Seventh week).

WEST END: "Thokar," Ranjit's new film; starring Kumar, Madhuri, Ishwarlal, etc. Good sentimental story with popular appeal. Good acting by principal players. (Tenth week).

Devika Rani and Rama Shukul in Bombay Talkies' "Durga", now in its second week at Roxy.

Our Readers' Views

On Leadership

To The Editor of "The Chronicle".

Sir,—It was said of Sir James Picton, the brilliant hero of Waterloo that he could never have been a great commander because he had never learnt to obey. Those who have followed the adventures of Mr. Bose since he offered himself as a candidate for the presidential election in defiance of the wishes of the Working Committee will be inclined to think similarly about his bid for leadership Mr. Bose's chances of success are even more slender than those of Sir James Picton inasmuch as, in addition to indiscipline, he has chosen to resort to personal vituperation. One may not believe all that is said about Mr. Bose but his speeches, statements and writings bear ample testimony to the extreme personal rancour that has taken possession of him—witness his amazingly strange article in the "Modern Review" on "My Strange Illness" wherein referring to the causes of his illness he does not hesitate to say that possibly "some one somewhere in India has been practising Tantric Maran Kriya against me." And his other declarations are on a par with this—Yours etc.,

H. B. DIVANJI.

Dual System And A Few Pertinent Facts

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—There appear to be a number of misapprehensions in the minds of the public re: the dual system and its proposed abolition and its effects, I do not wish to enter into the controversy in detail but wish to point out a few facts specially.

It is stated by many that the dual system prevails in London, Calcutta and Bombay only. The said statement is clearly wrong as will find from a contribution given by Mr. Payne, President of the Law Society recently in the Press. It is prevalent in many parts of the world including England, France. etc., countries which are democratic and self-governing. An example of the mis-statement is a recent statement by Mr. Dadyburjor, the Secretary of the Advocates' Association that "it is a significant fact that this system does not find a place even in the Federal Court. the Highest Tribunal in the land." I wish he just had a look at the Rules of the Federal Court and he would find that there is no unification of the Bar at all but there are two compartments, one is a Roll of Advocates divided into Senior and Junior Advocates and another is a roll of Agents corresponding to the Solicitors in Calcutta and in Bombay and under the Rules. the Agent like the Solicitor cannot plead nor has he a right of audience in the Court and the Advocate cannot act directly unless instructed by the Agent just as a Counsel in Bombay and Calcutta cannot act unless instructed by a Solicitor. I wish Mr. Dadyburjor had read Rule 7 Order VII of the Federal Court Rules, which runs:

"No person shall appear as an advocate in any case unless he is instructed by an Agent."

and Rule 26, which runs:

"No Advocate shall act as Agent nor Agent as Advocate to any corcumstances whatsoever."

before he had ventured to make an incorrect statement.

Even in Court where the unitary system prevails, in all matters of importance, there are Junior and Senior Advocates. the Junior Advocate doing the work of the Solicitor and the Senior Advocate doing the work of Counsel, for, in matters of importance, no litigation can be efficiently carried out unless there is division of the work and that is the reason why even the very members of the Association, of which Mr. Dadyburjor is the Secretary, engage Counsel to argue out their cases in matters of importance and I can say from the little personal experience in the High Court of Rangoon where there is an original side. the defacto dual system prevails in all matters of importance. Even under the Bombay Act, in all matters over Rs. 5,000/-, two Advocates are allowed.

As for the usual argument about delay in the High Court people like Mr. Dadyburjor are blissfully ignorant of what is the correct state of affairs as a matter of fact, litigation in the High Court consists usually of 2,000 and odd suits, out of which 'nearly two-third' is of the nature of short causes, summary suits, etc., which is disposed of within two or three months of the filing of the suit and that too at the lowest costs possible and you will find that the much abused Lawyers of the High Court get hardly Rs. 100 to Rs. 125 per all these suits.

As for long causes, in fact we find, suits filed as recently June and July 1938 are being tried at present by the High Court.

It may be a revelation to many and an eloquent testimony of the popularity of the High Court as against the Small Causes Court to find that out of the average 2,000 suits which are filed in the High Court, 315 suits which the litigants are at perfect liberty to file in the Small Causes Court, viz., Suits of the value of Rs. 2,000 and under, are being instituted in the High Court and not the Small Causes Court. If the litigating public do feel as people like Mr. Dadyburjor purport to make out that the Institution of suits in the High Court was too lengthy and costly, how do they account for this big number of suits being voluntarily filed by the litigating public except on the hypothesis that 'they are all fools and do not know their own interests.' It is no use quoting a few instances here and there as many have done. I can quote a number of cases in which parties foolishly and vehemently fight knowing well the danger in spite of warnings and whenever they have to pay the price, they begin to complain but a few instances cannot substantiate a general and wholesale condemnation. I know on the other hand of an instance of a suit for Rs. 6 lakhs being disposed of for Rs. 250 to the litigant whilst under the new "benevolent" system it will cost at least Rs. 5,000 as for the argument of monopoly for profession, every profession or service to a monopoly in a sense. Is not I.C.S. a monopoly? Is not Ministry a monopoly? Is not a membership of Legislative or Municipal Body a monopoly? Is not being an Advocate a monopoly as compared with the profession of Bond writers and petition writers? The examinations of the original side Advocates and Solicitors are open to any one and those who have necessary qualifications can get through the same and to suggest that people of higher calibre are entitled to certain things and therefore a monopoly, is a fallacious argument. Even in the Accountants profession. for example there are two kinds of Accountants. one is the registered Accountant who undergoes the stiff test like the Solicitors' and the Advocates' test and there are Auditors possessing restricted certificate. who are not entitled to all the practices of the registered Accountant. I know from personal knowledge that even in the Rangoon High Court where the unitary system prevails, there are three grades of Advocates, viz. First Class Pleaders and the Second Class Pleaders, etc.

It is suggested that many mercantile Associations have passed resolutions demanding abolition of the dual system. To my knowledge there is not a single important Association, including Indian Merchants Chamber, who have pased any resolution demanding abolition of the dual system. What the mercantile community wanted was a relief in costs in small suits and not an abolition of the dual sytsem

It is well known that responsible members of the Solicitors' profession have not been averse to the proposal to make necessary changes to remedy the grievances as long as the efficiency of the High Court is preserved, but it is no use giving a dog a bad name and hang him as Mr. Dadyburjor and others try to do. One essential factor which Mr. Dadyburjor and many other persons forget is that it is not a mere question of eradicating by a stroke of the pen a system which has worked well for nearly 125 years but that the fate of more than about 2,000 to 3,000 employees of the various firms of Solicitors is hanging, for, everyone in the know of things knows, and recent inquiries made in responsible quarters among Solicitors have elicited the fact that nearly 50 per cent. of the Solicitors' earnings are spent in keeping up the establishment of Solicitor, viz. salaries of the employees and with the abolition of the system. the result would be that that all those employees would be thrown out of employment adding to the army of unemployed, whom neither the Government nor the public seems to be in any position to absorb.

And let not the public be deluded into a belief that they are going to be profited by imposition of the 'ad valorem' basis of fees or by the heavy increase of Court fees, which is coming with the new order of things. The only result of the revision is going to be that in all genuine litigation, the litigating public will have to pay a heavy Court fee instead of the present Court fees and fill in the pockets of the Government. Let Public note the attitude of disinterested person like Sir Norman Macleod who has experience as Chief Judge, Small Causes Court and the Chief Justice of Bombay High Court for number of years and who in his retirement feeling for the efficiency of justice has condemned the abolition of the dual system in no uncertain terms.—Yours, etc.

TANUBHAI D. DESAI

Kurla Municipal Elections

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—I am sending herewith a copy of the letter I have sent to the President of the Bombay Suburban District Congress Committee for your information. I shall give you a brief history.

When I stood for the Kurla Municipal election, one of the leaders of the Congress, Mr. Oza wanted me to stand on Congress ticket which I could not do but promised to support Congress in their civic affairs. This satisfied him and Mr. Oza gave an undertaking to me that they would look to merit alone at the time of election of office-bearers. With this undertaking I not only helped the two Congress candidates in my ward but all other Congress candidates in three other wards.

After the election, Mr. Gocalbhai Bhatt, in the presence of Mr. Khetsi Mehta, admitted a number of times that I was a most deserving candidate for the post of the President and that they will have their first choice in me. Once he made this admission in the presence of Mr. Dave, the leader of Kurla Congress Municipal Party. All these undertakings and promises by all of them, were given to me at my bungalow as I had never gone at any time to anybody asking for their help. Even the night before the presidential election day at 10 p.m., Mr. G. Bhatt gave the same promise in presence of Mr. Khetsi Mehta. They were to support Mr. Dave only if the other side opposed me and if chances of Mr. Dave were brighter than mine. They broke all their promises and put up Mr. Dave in opposition to me when the chances of my coming in unanimously were dead certain.—Yours, etc.,

B. H. BILPODIWALA.

Kurla, July 2.

KURLA, July 1.

To

The President,
District Congress Committee,
VILE-PARLE.

Sir

It really pains me to write this letter to-day but I shall be failing in my duties towards myself if I fail to take action after to-day's events. Don't misunderstand I am taking this step only because the Congress refused to put me up as President but because the responsible Congress leaders failed miserably to carry out their word which they gave me voluntarily without any sort of pressure or bargaining on their part. I had been given to understand that the Congress will be in my favour to begin with and shall have the first choice for myself and if for some reason or the other, they think they would fail to carry the majority with them, then and then only they will put an amendment in favour of Mr. Dave. If the Congress wanted to keep its promise, they ought to have proposed my name first and if the opposite party had had put up anybody against me (which they were not going to do as per the information I gave to Mr. Bhatt even at the last moment), they could then have proposed Mr. Dave and carried him through. But the Congress deliberately failed to proceed rightly simply because they had their purpose to serve and the word given to me was simply for fooling me. From the proceedings of the 1st Municipal Meeting a blind man can see that the whole House was in my favour. It was not the other party that was playing false with me but it was the Congress party which was determined one way but was giving false hopes to me. The whole Board was in my favour but even if they had suspected that the other party was playing tricks, one could easily see that the latter voted for me as chairman and if the Congress was true to its word, they could have brought me in even with my casting vote, had the other party opposed me at the last moment.

But where does the question of the other side playing false arise? It was my name that was proposed first as President by the other side. If the Congress wanted to be honest, they ought not to have put any amendment. There was no ground for the Congress to suspect any trick from the other side at this stage. The case is as clear as day light and there can be no mistake what the Congress did, was a well thought out deliberate trick against me, a trick no honest man would ever play.

I was a fool to trust the words of the Congress leaders in spite of repeated warning from the other side that the Congress will not play their part in my case. Even the night before the day of the meeting, when Messrs. G. Bhatt and K. Mehta were in my Bungalow, the leaders of the opposite side came to me and warned me that they knew definitely that the Congress was never going to propose my name at all and that the opposite party wanted to propose my name unconditionally. At that time I had so much blind faith in the words of the Congress leaders that I simply laughed them out and gave the opposite side a very cold reply.

From what the Congress Party has done in the Presidential election. I come to the following three conclusions:

(1) The Congress does not want to give minority communities their due whether a member of those communities deserve it or not. I agree with what the leader of the Muslim Party said in to-day's meeting that minority communities have no place in the Congress administration.

(2) Though one of the leaders of the Congress Party. Mr. Oza, had assured me when he came to see me before the general Municipal election that they would treat the Congress members and Congress minded persons alike at the time of selection or election of candidates for responsible offices in the Municipality and that they would look to merit and quality alone, I can now see that they are not prepared to carry this undertaking.

(3) Congress looks more to Party politics than to the real interest of the Town.

Under these circumstances, I regret, I can't maintain any relation whatsoever with the Kurla Municipal Party and I, hereby, revoke whatever undertaking I have given to them. If from the beginning they would have spoken out their mind that they were for Mr. Dave on merit or otherwise and if the Party meeting had carried that proposal honestly, still I would have carried out till the last all the undertakings I have given them. As it is, I believe, in the heart of my heart, that a trick has been played against me and with a belief like this I can't work for the Party and as such I am taking the step mentioned above after mature consideration.

Before concluding this letter I want you to clear my position as a member of the Kurla Municipality. I am of opinion that I have contested and came in the Municipality on my own merit; so much so that I have even helped the other two Congress candidates. But if the Congress thinks that I have come in simply because I had put on the Congress cloak and intimate me to this effect, I shall think it my duty to send in my resignation as the member of the Kurla Municipality and seek re-election on this point. Please let me know your opinion very clearly on this point so that in future it may not be pointed out against me that I gave the undertaking simply because I wanted their help either for the election purposes or for putting up my name as President. Let me assure you I take this step only because I think gross injustice is done to me and for no other ulterior motive.

Hoping to receive your reply on my last para.

I beg to remain
Sir,
Yours truly,
B. H. BILPODIWALA.

SURAT CELEBRATES "VILLAGE IMPROVEMENT WEEK"

SURAT, July 8.

Sjt. Durlabhji P. Desai, President, District Local Board states in his report on Village Improvement Week" that the innumerable villages in Surat District were greatly benefited by the new scheme educated as well as uneducated took part in the work of improving the villages. New roads were constructed, sanitary measures were taken and great impetus was given for primary education. To all this work the Board had to spend comparatively very little because the people were very much impressed by the idea of self help. The President thanked Mahatmaji and Vallabhbhai Patel for the keen interest they take in Village Improvement Schemes.

BARODA RIOTS ENQUIRY

The Recording officers of the Inquiry Committee appointed to inquire into the disturbances that occurred on the occasion of Mr. Vallabhbhai Patel's visit to Baroda examined 10 witnesses on behalf of the Police department and police officers and 5 witnesses on behalf of the Maratha Vasati Griha from 3-7-1939 to 8-7-1939.

They have now completed the work of recording evidence. In all, they recorded the evidence of 70 witnesses.

SCRUTINIZING LOWER COURTS' JUDGMENTS

To secure efficiency of the Subordinate Judicial Courts a scheme for scrutinizing judgments of lower courts and frequent inspection of Civil and Criminal Courts has been sanctioned by the Baroda Government.

A joint report of the work done by the two Judges entrusted specifically with this work during the quarter ending with 15th June 1939 reveals the fact that the scheme has worked satisfactorily, as the defects of the Subordinate Courts have been brought to their notice from time to time.

The Judges examined during the quarter copies of daily proceedings, judgments and orders in about 500 cases.

MAJOR L. W. WOOLBRIDGE VISITS MANSA STATE

Foundation-Stone For New School Laid

On the 7th instant Major L. W. Wooldridge, the Political Agent of Sabarkantha Agency, performed the ceremony of laying the foundation-stone of the school building of Itadara.

The town of Hansa was gaily decorated and the people were eagerly waiting for the ceremony to take place. It was an imposing ceremony the like of which was never witnessed by the villagers who had assembled in hundreds.

After the welcome song sung by the Itadara school-boys, Raoji Saheb made a speech in the course of which he said that he was happy to have such loving subjects and that he would always try his level best to maintain that relationship between himself and his subjects. He was glad to state that education had improved since his installation on the Gadi, and more schools had been opened. However he felt doubtful as regards the position of Indian States at such a critical time in Indian History, and hoped that the Political Agent would always keep a watchful eye.

Major L. W. Wooldridge thanked the Raoji for speaking of him in kind terms. As regards the constitutional changes to which the Raoji Saheb had referred to his speech, the Political Agent said that the rights and privileges of Chiefs and States would be so safeguarded as not to retard the progress of the States.

After the reply of the Political Agent the Foundation-stone laying ceremony was performed.

PARTY TO A. N. KHANSAHEB

(From A Correspondent.)

A meeting was held and a dinner party was given on Sunday in honour of Mr. A. N. Khansaheb, Assistant Deputy Educational Inspector, Bombay, at Modern High School, Vithalbhai Patel Road, Bombay. Miss Amy B. H. J. Rustomjee (Inspectress of Girls' Schools, Bombay) presided.

BLAZE GUTS SIX SHOPS

LAHORE, July 10.

The bursting of a Tar-boiler led to a conflagration to-day in the Kashmiri Bazar, a thickly populated quarter inside Delhi Gate. Six shops were gutted on either side of the road, four on one side and two on the other resulting in loss of several thousands.

It is stated that the road was under repair and the tar was being boiled on one side of the road in a tar boiler, when suddenly it burst and overflowed and fell on the road in a blaze. Helped by wind the flames rose high and caught the awnings of the shops closeby and soon spread and before the fire brigade would arrive and bring the fire under control the shops had been burnt.—United Press.

The Ceylon State Council, it is understood, has sanctioned the appointment for a period of two years of a leather expert from India.

USE YOUNG MEN VITAFIX

Why permit LOSSES (peculiar to your age and sex) sap your vitality? Stop them at once with Gambers famous Herbal specific "VITAFIX" and pave the way to glorious manhood. VITAFIX is sold on MONEY-BACK Guarantee. You run no risk in using it, for you either get results or your money back. Obtain a bottle today from any leading chemist or direct from us. Rs. 2/12 per Full Course of 100 tablets, Re. 1/- per 32 tablets. By post /4/- extra. You have to use 4 tablets daily. Write, or call, at once for valuable FREE literature.

BRIJMOHAN & Co.,
Pfaff Bldg., Phirozeshaw Mehta Rd.,
Bombay, I. Phone: 30230.

THE RULES OF HEALTH are few and simple

Excuse me! Inner Cleanliness is important too

"I was a severe sufferer from constipation for 25 years. I tried all medicines, but all failed. I then tried Andrews Liver Salt. I am now quite cured from constipation. It's the only thing that has ever relieved me."
—M. Y.

FIRST take care of your body *inside*. Andrews Liver Salt does this for you more surely than anything else, for Andrews gives you deep down Inner Cleanliness. It purifies through and through. Immediately you drink a sparkling glass of Andrews you can feel it doing you good, cleaning the mouth and tongue. As the tonic draught enters the stomach it cleans the walls and helps the digestive juices to flow and combats acidity. But the most important inner cleansing effect of Andrews is in the bowels. Without any discomfort it gives a complete clearance, sweeps away impurities, tones up the liver and helps the kidneys. *This* is the deep down Inner Cleanliness that only Andrews gives you. Remember, Andrews works gently, and you do not need to take it in ever-increasing doses. Handy size (4 oz.) As. 11. Large size (double quantity) Rs. 1/4.

For Inner Cleanliness be regular with your

ANDREWS LIVER SALT The Ideal Tonic Laxative

If you want a child USE CONCEPTO Price Rs. 3

For Birth Control
SPERMIN
12 TABLETS—Re 1

For delayed and painful Menses
SCOT PILLS
(EXTRA STRONG) 24 for Rs. 2

Can be had of:- All Important Drug-stores
BOMBAY:- 1. Bali Ram Bros., Princess Street.
2. S.P. Gandhi & Sons, Gwalia Tank Rd
NAGPUR:- Amrut Pharmacy Ltd.
AHMEDABAD:- Chandulal Premchand, Three Gates
BARODA:- A. Roy & Co. Reopare Road

THE UNITED INDIA FIRE & GENERAL INSURANCE CO., LTD., Madras

has pleasure in announcing that the Company is making arrangements to commence

FIRE and MOTOR CAR INSURANCE Business in Bombay.

Experienced persons desirous of acting as Chief Agents for FIRE business are requested to write to:—

THE UNITED INDIA LIFE ASSURANCE CO., LTD.
Sir Pherozeshah Mehta Road, Fort, BOMBAY.

ANY TIME ANY WHERE PLANES AVAILABLE

'Phone: { Day 27547 Night 40035 Telegram: "AIRTAXIES."

(ANNAS THREE per Passenger per Mile and Upwards)

AIR SERVICES OF INDIA, LTD.
BRABOURNE STADIUM, Fort,
BOMBAY.

Safely Rely on AMRUTANJAN BALM

for the Cure of Colds, Cough, Headaches, Rheumatism, Swellings and all other kinds of Aches and Pains.

AMRUTANJAN DEPOTS
BOMBAY AND MADRAS

VICIOUS CIRCLES. —*Daily Worker.*

A. I. C. C. Resolution

Pointing Out Defects Is No Indiscipline

BOMBAY, July 10.

A statement justifying their participation in the demonstration on July 9 has been issued to the Press by Mr. C. K. Narayanaswami on behalf of the Congress Socialist Party.

He declares in defence of their participation, that the fact that a resolution has been passed by a majority does not make it above criticism, nor does it take away the right of those who hold the opposite view to canvass opinion to their viewpoint. The Congress, he declares, has grown to what it is to-day because of the free exercise of the right by political minorities.

Referring to the anti-Satyagraha resolution and their opposition he states that to ask them now not to identify themselves with the partial struggles of the Kisans,—struggles which sometimes develop into Satyagraha action as in Bihar—is to ask them to betray the Kisans, who are now, because of their actions, drawn towards the Congress and who have brought immense strength to the Congress. Such a position could not be accepted by them. It was their duty to point out the danger.

ROOM FOR SUSPICION.

As regards criticism of the Congress Ministries, he continues, the A.I.C.C. resolution itself is justification to demand greater vigilance about their activities. If these have been strictly carrying out the policy and programme as adumbrated in the election manifesto, if Ministerial activities are directed towards strengthening the extra-parliamentary activities of the Congress and mass struggle outside, there will be no need to criticise. The A.I.C.C. resolution unfortunately gives room for the suspicion that a departure from the declared policy of the Congress is contemplated. That resolution will isolate the Ministries from the Congress and the masses. That would be a disaster to a national movement. How can it be indiscipline, if we point out these inherent defects of the A.I.C.C. resolution?

Moreover, he concludes the Congress at Tripuri has formulated our National Demand and has called for preparations for a nationwide struggle against British Imperialism. To implement that resolution all our energies should be utilised. The two resolutions of the A.I.C.C. to which attention is being drawn, if enforced, will mean violation of that resolution and all that it means to Congressmen. In participating in these demonstrations the Congress Socialist Party, he says, who are active Congress workers are only vindicating their stand by the national resolution taken at the plenary session of the Congress. A resolution of the A.I.C.C. cannot nullify, he argues, a resolution of the plenary session. It is in this spirit that their Party had taken part at the demonstration.—United Press.

Minority Has No Right To Defy Majority Decision, Says Biyani

AKOLA, July 10.

Interviewed in connection with the All-India "Protest Day" observed in pursuance of the instructions issued by the Left Consolidation Committee under the leadership of Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose, Mr. Brijlal Biyani, President of the Berar Provincial Congress Committee, said:—

"If I can express myself on the circular of Rashtrapati, I make bold to say that the move of the Left Consolidation Committee amounts positively to indiscipline. No democracy can exist if the minority defies the decisions of the Majority.

"There have been cases of individual indiscipline in the Congress, but in its history this is, I think, first instance of an organised indiscipline and, therefore, it is the more serious.

UNAO DISTRICT CELEBRATES ALL-INDIA DAY

(From Our Correspondent.)
CAWNPORE, (By Mail.)

Three meetings were held in different Tehsils of Unao District, in celebration of the All-India Day, fixed by the All-India Kisan Sabha and left co-ordination committee. One of the meetings was addressed by Pandit J. S. Shukla, M.L.A., and the other meeting was held in Shafipur Town which was presided over and addressed by Mr. V. D. Tripathi, M.L.A. Three resolutions were passed in each of these meetings. The first stating that the tenants and workers should be free to resort to Satyagraha for the protection of their legal rights. It demanded the suspension of the operation of the A.I.C.C. resolution. The second resolution expressed the opinion that Congressmen should have full liberty to comment on the actions of the Provincial Ministers. The third resolution demanded the release of political prisoners.

Speaking on the resolution Mr. Tripathi stated that the decision if acted upon will result in cutting off the Congress leadership and giving it in the hands of undesirable persons. He further said that sometimes surrender to some important orders resulted in the demoralisation of the political force. He also criticised the confident circular against the Communities and said that it had been criticised by Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru.

In the end he exhorted the audience to prepare themselves for the struggle of Independence.

STANDARD QUALITY OF EDIBLE OILS

Agmark Grading Conference At Calcutta

CALCUTTA.

Agmark mustard, groundnut and til oils, it is hoped, will soon be put on the market and be as popular as Agmark ghee, as a result of the second informal conference between the Central Marketing Staff and the representatives of edible oils trade interests which will be held to-morrow at Calcutta. The Oil Millers' Association and a number of mills from different parts of India, several of whom have already expressed their desire to open oil grading stations, have been invited to send their representatives to the meeting.

The first informal conference was held in Delhi in February last. It recommended the application of the Agricultural Produce (Grading and Marking) Act, 1937, to edible oils, and drew up necessary grade specifications for edible mustard, groundnut and til (gingelly) oils. The draft rules under the Act will be published shortly in the Government of India Gazette. The Agricultural Marketing Adviser proposes to place them for consideration before this second conference.

In addition to these rules, the conference will consider the methods of sampling, analysis and sealing, the equipment and staff at the grading stations and maintenance of proper records and other necessary practical details. The conference will also discuss the desirability of grading and marking coconut oil on similar lines.

An important item on the agenda is the question of meeting the cost of Central Control Laboratory at Cawnpore, which is already analysing the samples of Agmark ghee sent to it from different parts of India. The Agricultural Marketing Adviser will put up a proposal to levy a small charge for Agmark labels for edible oils, as the Agmark ghee packers have already agreed to a similar charge for labels for ghee from October 1939.

Keen Contest For School Board Election

(From Our Correspondent).
NADIAD, (By Mail).

There was keen contest for the membership of the Municipal School Board at Nadiad. For the 12 seats, 20 candidates contested. Though objection was taken as regards Mr. C. C. Bhatt for not having served for 10 years he was allowed to stand for the election when he produced the necessary certificates. Seven of the twenty contestants are Congress candidates, including Mr. C. C. Bhatt. The rest are independent.

Lokmanya Mills Barsi, Ltd.

(From A Correspondent).
BARSI, (By Mail).

The annual general meeting of the Lokamanya Mills, Barsi, was held on the 25th June. Mr. Pandurangrao Joshi, pleader, presided. Mr. Vaishampayan of Nasik read a letter in which he mentioned that the Mill must take to weaving and improve its machinery and building and that spinning mill alone was not paying. The report of the year was read and the balance sheet showed good profits.

Afterwards the two retired Directors, Messrs. P. V. Joshi and Ramchand Moolchand were re-elected. Mr. G. A. Gawane was declared as Special Director on behalf of Managing Agents.

INDIA'S AID HAILED BY CHINA

Medical Unit With 8th Route Army

ALLAHABAD, July 10

The following letter dated May 5 nas been received by Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru from Mr. Mao Tsetung from Yannan Shansi (China), who is one of the most famous of the Chinese leaders who have been connected for many years witth the Eighth Route Army. For sometime past, it will be recalled, the Indian Medical Unit under Dr. M. Atal, has been working under the Eighth Route Army.

TEXT OF LETTER

The letter states: "Dear Friend —We have had the pleasure and privilege of receiving the Indian Medical Unit under Dr. Atal and the messages from the Indian National Congress to the Chinese people greeting and encouraging them in fighting the Japanese Imperialists. We wish to inform you that the Indian Unit has begun their work here and has been very warmly welcomed by all members of the Eighth Route Army and their spirit of sharing such common hardships with us have made a profound impression on all who come in touch with them.

GOOD WISHES

"We take this opportunity to thank your great Indian people and the Indian National Congress for the Medical and material aid you have given and hope that in future the Indian National Congress and the Indian people will continue to help and aid us thus together to drive out Japanese Imperialists. Last but not least, we wish to convey to you our sincere thanks and well wishes and heartiest greetings. Sincerely Yours.—Mao Tsetung."—United Press.

SEND-OFF TO TRAINING COLLEGE PRINCIPAL

(From Our Correspondent).
BORDI, July 10.

A send-off function was organised yesterday in the Vagh Library Hall in honour of Mr M. P. Sabnis, Principal, Government Training College, Bordi, who has been recently transferred to Thana as the Headmaster of the Government High School. Speeches were delivered by Messrs Pingale, Raut, Kulkarni, Amrite, Malekar and Patil wishing Mr. Sabnis good luck in his new appointment.

Mr. Batin the new Principal is expected to join office within a couple of days.

The training college has developed into Full Grade Institution, training nearly 80 candidates continuously for two years. There are going to be many changes in the staff of the college.

The S. P. Hakimji High School is closed for the monsoon vacation.

PROHIBITION IN KASHMIR

Two Towns To Be Taken Up As Experiment

SRINAGAR, July 10.

Of the leading Indian States perhaps Kashmir will be the first to start an experiment in prohibition. Two towns of Mirpur and Shopayan from Jammu and Kashmir districts respectively have been selected for the experiment. This will be a prelude to a far bigger programme calculated to make the whole State dry. In the beginning the experiment will involve the State in an annual loss of about Rs. 10,000 of the State revenues and an outlay of another sum of Rs. 10,000 a year to make prohibition effective in the areas in which it will be started.—United Press.

Contributing to

INDIA'S INDUSTRY

Indian craftsmanship has been reawakened by recent additions to the list of India's industries.

The Distributors of Chrysler, Dodge, De Soto and Plymouth, together with their Dealers, have associated, and now co-operate in India to obtain their products from assembly plants within the borders of the country.

Indian workmen and Indian craftsmen are employed in these plants, which are located strategically throughout the land. The assembling of these motor cars and trucks, the painting, upholstering, finishing and fitting, are all done by operators recruited from the ranks of Indian labour and in accordance with Chrysler Assembly Standards.

Purchasers of Chrysler products will not only support local industry but be assured of completed Cars and Trucks which measure up to the high standards of the Chrysler Corporation.

CARS & TRUCKS FOR INDIA

9A/C

CHRYSLER PRODUCT DISTRIBUTORS

BOMBAY: BOMBAY CYCLE & MOTOR AGENCY LTD. INTERNATIONAL MOTOR CO. KANDAWALLA & CO. MOTOR CAR AGENCY.

CALCUTTA: FRENCH MOTOR CAR CO. LTD. G. McKENZIE & CO. (1919) LTD. UNITED MOTORS — Branch of G. McKENZIE & CO. (1919) LTD.

DELHI: PEAREY LAL & SONS LTD.

KARACHI: MERWANJI EDULJI & CO. LTD.

LAHORE: ANAND AUTOMOBILES. PEAREY LAL & SONS (Lahore) LTD.

LUCKNOW: FRENCH MOTOR CAR CO. LTD. G. McKENZIE & CO. (1919) LTD.

MADRAS: ADDISON & CO. LTD. SOUTHERN MOTORS.

SECUNDERABAD: BOMBAY CYCLE & MOTOR AGENCY (Secunderabad) LTD.

and over one hundred Sales and Service Dealers throughout India.

CHRYSLER — DODGE — DE SOTO — PLYMOUTH ☆ DODGE TRUCKS ☆ FARGO TRUCKS

British Empire As Great "Club" Of Nations

DUKE OF DEVONSHIRE ON COMMONWEALTH UNITY

JOHANNESBURG.

An analogy between the British Empire and a social club was drawn by the Duke of Devonshire, Parliamentary Under-Secretary for Dominion Affairs, when he spoke at a civic banquet in his honour here.

The word "club" he said, implied an association of people who were joined together for a common purpose in optional membership. These people continued their association not only from a desire for material advantages, but because they grew fond of their "club."

"People who talk about Government from Whitehall are talking nonsense," the Duke continued. "We have a new conception. We have tried for many years past to foster the ideal of self-government and to-day it is a fact that there is no such thing as Whitehall control. The Dominions are equal to England as free members of the British Commonwealth of Nations.

ORIGIN OF COMMONWEALTH.

"I cannot expect everyone in South Africa, perhaps not everyone in this room, to feel as I do. Personally I am attached to the name and word Empire, but I quite realise that to many it may not stand in the same light as it does to me. It is to the genius of a South African statesman—and South Africa has produced many—that the words "Commonwealth of Nations" were coined.

"I prefer another word for the association of free nations and that is the word "club"—a club of people who are joined together with a common purpose, a membership which is optional. There are certain advantages in membership, but one knows that members stay members not only because of material advantages, but because in time they feel that they have become fond of their club."

Referring to the question of migration, the Duke of Devonshire said that it was fraught with immense complexities and difficulties, and the main conclusion drawn was that migration must be a matter of attraction rather than compulsion.

"The process during the last few years has been for more people to migrate from the self-governing Dominions oversea than for the English to migrate to the Dominions, and I hope and believe that that process will be reversed."

"BASUMATI" EDITOR ACQUITTED

Calcutta High Court Decision Sequel

CALCUTTA, July 10

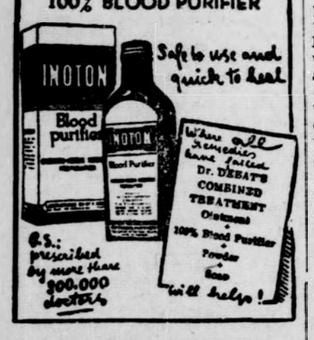
The Chief Presidency Magistrate, today, acquitted Mr. Hemendra Prasad Ghose, Editor and Mr. Sashi Bhushan Dutt, Printer and Publisher of "Basumati", a local vernacular daily, who were charged under Section 124-A of I.P.C. (sedition) in connection with the article under caption "Kalipuja and Ramjan" in view of the ruling already given by the High Court in reference that an attack on the Ministry is not an attack on the Government established by Law and Order as contemplated by Section 124-A.—United Press

your blood is poisoned

by TOXINS causing
ECZEMA ULCERS
PRICKLY HEAT
DHOBIES ITCH
OTHER SKIN IRRITATION
Prevent and cure them with
DR. DEBAT'S world famous

INOTON

100% BLOOD PURIFIER



CURE
STAMMERING
WITHOUT OPERATION
within 3 or 4 weeks.

100% *Guaranteed*

SEE:
Dr. M. S. RAMI
L.D.S.

MAHAKALI CHAWL,
1st Floor, Pydhowni,
BOMBAY. 3.

Appeal To Young Men's Parsi Association

In the course of an appeal to members of the Young Men's Parsi Association.

Mr. Rustom S. R. Battliwala writes:

You are aware that there has been a move on the part of some members of the Young Men's Parsi Association to pass a vote of non-confidence and to give the association an utterly incorrect impression that I have been acting against the interest of the Parsi community and injuring its feelings.

There is no doubt that I wrote a couple of articles in some of the Bombay dailies on Prohibition. I expressed these views as an individual as you or any body else would express there, if you felt strongly on the subject. I pride myself on the fact that I do not touch alcohol in any form just as thousands and thousands of Zoroastrians abstain from the use of it. Now, what heinous crime have I committed, if I had the courage of my conviction and gave an opinion, that prohibition far from doing any harm to any community would be welcomed by every body much more so by the Parsi Communnity which in all respect is a most sober community? I also seriously believe that our religion far from condemning prohibition considers alcohol as something degrading and putting human beings to the level of beasts. I am sure if prohibition was put in to force in Bombay without the accompanying disadvantages of property tax and other hardships on the community would have been hailed as a blessing by them, except perhaps by a few who are interested in the liquor trade or who are dependent on it.

Everybody in the Parsi community revers the name of the late Dr. Dadabhoy Nowroji not only as a great Parsi but as a great Nationalist. Well, that great Parsi was firmly of opinion that drink should only be stopped by Prohibition. That is by legislative enactment. This opinion was expressed by Dadabhoy Naoroji in the year 1899. Myself and other Parsis are only repeating in 1939 what the great Parsi had expressed in the year 1899. I feel I have therefore done nothing wrong by expressing an opinion on the subject of Prohibition which Dadabhoy had expressed some forty years ago. Above all you will appreciate my view point that every one must have personal liberty and freedom to express his own views.

Under these circumstances I would appeal to your sense of justice and fair mindedness to act in the best interest of the Association and in the larger interest of the Parsi Community and the Indian People.

LARGE-SCALE SURVEYS

A survey of Lahore on the scale of 40 feet to an inch in the congested areas and 100 feet to an inch in the open areas is being made by the Survey of India. The survey was started in September last and, it is estimated, will take at least two years to complete. The work is being carried out by a special detachment under the control of the Director, Frontier Circle, Survey of India.

A large-scale survey has also been commenced at Murree. A difficult problem in this survey is that of maintaining extreme accuracy on the steep hillsides.

It is possible that the Survey of India will be required to carry out a survey of some more cities in the Punjab. An estimate for the survey of Amritsar is now under preparation.

THE ROW ABOUT RUNCIMAN

LONDON, (By Air Mail.)

Questions are being asked in the House of Commons about Lord Runciman, a member of the Cabinet, and his directorships. The Directory of Directors for 1939 states that Lord Runciman is a director of the following companies:

David MacBrayne Ltd.
London, Midland and Scottish Railway Co.
MacBrayne's Trust Ltd.
Moor Line Limited (Chairman).
Runciman (London) Ltd. (President).
Runciman Shipping Co., Ltd. (President).
Walter Runciman & Co., Ltd. (President).

—When not 'doing his bit" in the Cabinet, whether as President of the Board of Trade or Lord President of the Council, Runciman holds some other important directorates, such as that of the Westminster Bank, tenure of which has alternated with tenure of Cabinet office. However, at the present time there is some question as to whether he has divested himself sufficiently of directorates to comply with the usual practice of Cabinet ministers, especially as the railways demand for a "Square Deal" and the shipping subsidy are matters closely associated with Lord Runciman's private interests.

Britain has long been governed by ministers who come for the most part from families which represent the biggest capitalist interests in the country. For fear that the people of Britain might suspect that the repeated coincidence of wealth and office was more than accidental, the formality has been observed of asking ministers to resign their directorates on assuming ministerial office.

The question of the close associations existing between the Cabinet and big business came up very sharply in 1900 and again in 1926. Now it is no longer the Chamberlain family about which questions are being raised, as on the two previous occasions.

In 1900 Lloyd George launched a broadside on the Cabinet of the day. "During the last seven years attention has repeatedly been called in this House to the question of Ministers holding appointments and engaging in occupations which bring their private interests into conflict with their public duty." He then proceeded to recount the close connection of the Chamberlain family in general, and Mr. Joseph Chamberlain, Secretary of State for the Colonies, and Mr. Austen Chamberlain, Financial Secretary for the Treasury, in particular, with certain companies benefiting from Government orders. He noted that Hoskins & Sons, Ltd., a firm described as "contractors to the Navy" and makers of shot and shell racks and all similar fittings for Her Majesty's Navy, had received orders from the Admiralty when Mr. Austen Chamberlain was a Civil Lord of the Admiralty. In this company members of the Chamberlain family had investments of £67,000. Other companies mentioned were Elliot's Metal Co., Tubes Ltd., Kynoch & Co., and the Colombo Commercial Company, which had received the contract to build prisons in Ceylon for the prisoners taken in the Boer War. Mr. Lloyd George related how Mr. Arthur Chamberlain had become chairman of Tubes Ltd. in the early part of 1898, and, by turning this business from the production of tubes for cycles to making water-tube boilers for the British Admiralty, managed to turn a loss of £4,000 to a profit of £10,000 in less than two years.

Kynoch & Co., manufacturers or cordite and munitions, in which the Chamberlain family held about a quarter of a million bonds, was stated to have received the lion's share of Government orders, in spite of the relatively high prices quoted by them in their tenders.

In 1906 a question in the House of Commons again raised the issue of Ministers of the Crown holding directorships. Twenty-one directorships held by ministers were named, including the Royal Bank of Scotland, Pease and Partners, and Star Life Assurance. Campbell-Bannerman, then Prime Minister, formulated cabinet practice in a statement that has been many times repeated since that date. He said that ministers were required to resign all directorships except "honorary directorships, directorships in connection with prilanthropic undertakings and directorships in private companies." He added that his ministers had complied or were "in process of complying" with these requirements.

In 1926 Mr. Neville Chamberlain came under fire in the House of Commons. It was pointed out that he was a director and held almost half the ordinary shares in Hoskins & Sons, a company which was receiving substantial Government orders. It was also pointed out that he held 23,250 ordinary shares in Elliot's Metal Company, which had received fourteen Government contracts since the Government in which Mr. Chamberlain was Minister of Health had assumed office. A Labour motion seeking the appointment of a Select Committee "to consider how far in the public interest a Minister of the Crown may be associated with a public or private company during his term of office" was, as might be expected, defeated.

When Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman was asked in 1906 to de[illegible] of which a minister [illegible] that he be a director [illegible] that he meant a company "in which the interestt of a Minister, being a director, is substantially the same as the interest of a partner in a business firm." Lieut-Commander Fletcher drew atttention in Parliament to the faat that Runciman (London) Ltd. was the largest shareholder in the Anchor Line. From this it could be argued that a directorship in this company is much more than "the interest of a partner in a business firm." It may be noted that some very important companies are private ones, for example Vickers-Armstrong and Shell-Mex.

INDORE MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS

Praja Mandal On Top?

INDORE, July 11.

The city was full of enthusiasm yesterday when the polling of the Municipal elections began in the morning, even though it was raining continuously To capture the 22 elected seats of the Municipality, this year, there were two strong parties, the Praja Mandal and the Yuvak Sangh. The Praja Mandal, got very good support in every ward, except two. In ward No. 15 the election was very interesting. There was a keen contest between the Praja Mandal candidate and Yuvak Sangh. Sjt. Gopal Rao Gid was contesting the election on behalf of the Praja Mandal, while Mr. Madho Rao Khutal was set up by the Yuvak Sangh. Till noon Mr. Khutal was leading but in the afternoon an understanding was formed between the Praja Mandal and Mr. Narayanji Jadiya, an independent candidate with the result that the independent candidate withdrew from the election. It seems that Mr. Jadiya's withdrawal did not affect Mr. Khutal's votes, as he was being supported by the Muslims and Bohras who are from the very beginning opposed to the activities of the Praja Mandal. The election between Mr. Bhanudas Shah (Praja Mandal) and Mr. Rabbewala (Yuvak Sangh) was also keenly contested. Beside this there were many independent candidates, but almost all of them had withdrawn in the afternoon, leaving the Praja Mandal and the Yuvak Sangh in the field to measure their strength. It is hoped that the Praja Mandal will have a victory in the elections.

It is understood Mr. A. Khaleeli, I.C.S., of Madras, whose services have been transferred to Government of India, will be attached to the Home Department for three months and then go to Calcutta as Labour Conciliation Officer under the Labour Department.

WHEAT PRICES DRIFT TO LOWER LEVELS

Excellent New Crop Advices

(From A Correspondent)

HAPUR, July 7.

The oversea wheat markets have against shown an easy undertone, and prices have continued to drift lower. The large old crop reserves and the excellent new crop prospects account for the present depression and it would require a particularly adverse crop deterioration to restore confidence in the markets. In the United Kingdom, Canadian, Plate and Australian descriptions are being offered more freely but have attracted little business. In comparison to last Friday, Australian quotation in London is 1s. 3d. lower, Barleta has closed on par and Liverpool July 1/2 d. lower at 46 1/2.

EUROPEAN CROP

Harvesting of wheat has started in Europe and the first threshing returns and good. S. Italy, S. Portugal and S. France have all enjoyed a good season and the outturn is expected to be equal to last. year. Northern parts have not fared so well. Frosts took heavy toll in Holland and Belgium —between 80 and 90 per cent of the area had to be ploughed up—and also in Southern and Western Germany. Scandinavia, Denmark and the Baltic States may not secure more than average crops but Polland will have a good harvest. The Rumanian crop will be smaller, but elsewhere in the Danubian group of countries yields are expected to be equal to last year. Russian prospects are doubtful.

Imports into Europe during the week ending June 24 totalled 1,258,000 qrs. as against 1,830,000 qrs. last week and 653,000 qrs. during the corresponding week last year. The progressive total of imports during the present season comes to 51,483,000 qrs. compared with 46,253,000 qrs. during the corresponding season last year.

AMERICAN PRICES

Prices in the U.S.A. markets declined on heavy local liquidations and weakness of the oversea markets. July, Sept. and December quotations at Chicago have closed at 68-3/4, 70 and 70-1/2 representing a loss of 2c, 1-3/4c and 2-3/8 cents respectively. Latest crop advices indicate that winter wheat has progressed in Central Kansas, but in the States east of Mississippi River cutting has been delayed by rains. Threshing returns are satisfactory. Plentiful rains have again been reported in the north-west, where Spring wheat conditions have improved. The main danger is from rust, which is reported to have appeared at several places in south-west Minnesota and may spread northwards if the weather turns hot and humid. In Canada heavy rains have been reported and the crop is maintaining good progress. Temperatures are reported to be rather low.

ARGENTINE CROP

Both Argentine and Australian new crop sowings are ideal and little change can be reported concerning market or crop conditions. Argentina is shipping liberally but Australian sales and shipments are now relatively small owing to slackening of the far Eastern enquiry. Weather and crop conditions in both the countries are considered favourable.

WORLD SHIPMENTS

World shipments during the week ending June 24, totalled 1,685,000 qrs. including 555,000 qrs. from N. America, 670,000 qrs. from Argentina, 191,000 qrs. from Australia and 180,000 qrs. from the Danubian countries. Last week's shipments were 2,145,000 qrs. The total shipments since August 1, 1938 totaled 68,267,000 qrs. as against 57,704,000 qrs. last year.

In our own country markets showed a bearish tendency on lower oversea cables, and extensive monsoon rain reports July and September quotations at Karachi which had closed at 21/13 and 22/6 last week have declined to 21/15/6 and 22/5/6 respectively. July lowest touched 21/10. Trading in the futures was on a fairly good scale and heavy July liquidations was the principal feature. It is expected that nearly 3-1/2 lakh bags will be tendered during the month against July contracts. Arrivals from the upcountry markets have fallen to 25 to 30 thousand bags daily and the local stock on July 2nd was estimated at 15 lakh bags including 15,000 bags of Australian wheat. Last year at this time the stock was 10 lakh bags and the year before that 14 lakh bags.

September, Jan. and May quotations at Bombay have closed -/-/6 maund lower as compared to last week at 3/0/9; 3/4/6 and 3/5/3 respectively. Easiness abroad continued to exert adverse effect. This week favourable crop prospects continue to hold in check enterprise. After showing slight gains on stray speculative buying orders, the market lost ground on scattered selling.

AMRITSAR MARKETS

In Amritsar Asuj has closed at 2/4/9 against 2/5/2-1/2 last week and at Ukara at 2/2/6 against 2/3/1-1/2. Prices in the Punjab markets are still above the Karachi parity so that movements have not been so large as could be expected. Stockholders are more encouraged to hold back in Khotas rather than send to Karachi specially as prospects for exports are rather poor. Prices in the main U. P. centres have closed 2 to 7-1/2 pies per maund lower. Bhadon at Gahzaibad has closed at 2/8/5, at Muzaffarnagar at 2/12/2 and at Muttra at 2/12/1-1/2. Arrivals at all these centres have been very poor.

Tata Hydro-Electric Agencies, Ltd.

FIGURES OF GROSS REVENUE

Messrs. Tata Hydro-Electric Agencies Limited, Agents for the following three Hydro-Electric Companies report that the gross revenue (subject to adjustment of the said Companies) for the month of June 1939 and for 12 months ended 30th June 1939, were as compared with the corresponding periods of the previous financial year:—

	For the month of June 1938 Rs	For the month of June 1939 Rs.
Tata Hydro-Electric Power Supply Co. Ltd.	3,20,718	3,21,835
Andhra Valley Power Supply Co. Ltd.	5,05,552	4,50,098
Tata Power Co. Ltd.	6,99,266	6,14,607
	For financial year upto June 30, 1938	For current financial year upto June 30, 1939
Tata Hydro-Electric Power Supply Co. Ltd.	41,15,527	42,38,181
Andhra Valley Power Supply Co. Ltd.	50,83,581	49,78,328
Tata Power Co. Ltd.	99,24,772	39,84,439

LONDON PRODUCE

London, July 10.

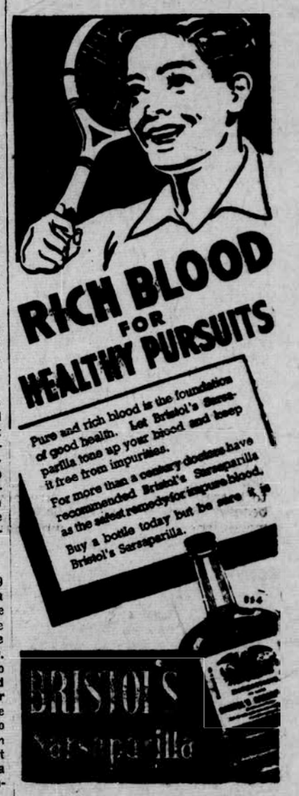
Rozario Santa Fe 18/9 July sellers.
Barletta Russo 22/- July sellers.
South Australian 22/- July sellers.

LONDON SHARE QUOTATIONS

Bombay, July 11.

Messrs. Lewis and Jones, Bombay, have received the following quotations by cable from their London Agents:—

Amalgamated Tin Mines of Nigeria Ltd.	£0 5 0
Guest, Keen and Nettlefold	£1 2 9
Turner and Newall	£3 16 3
Associated Elec. Industries	£1 19 3
Attock Oil	£2 18 9
Barsi Light Railways	£50 0 0
Automomatic Telephone and Elec. Ordinary	£2 5 0
Castlefield (Klang) Rubber	£0 2 0
Beira Railways	£1 2 0
United Br. Oilfields of Trinidad	£0 9 0
Marconi International Marine	£1 7 3
Western Union Telegraph	Dol.19.75
General Electric Ordinary	£3 13 9
Fairey Aviation Co., Ltd.	£1 0 3
Perak Hydro-Electric Ordinary	£0 15 6
International Railways of C. America	Dol.5.00
Malayalam Plantations	£1 6 6
British Burma Petroleum	£0 5 0
Soudan Plantation Syndicate	£1 5 3
British South Africa (Chartered)	£1 1 6
Pahang Consolidated Ord.	£0 11 0
Indian Copper Corporation Ord.	£0 2 3
Brazilian Traction Light and Power	Dol.8.875
Murlu Gold Mining Areas Ltd.	£0 9 6
New Goldfields of Venezuela Ltd.	£0 4 4 1/2
Trust of Bank and Insurance Shares	£0 17 9
Trust of Bank Share Units	£0 17 0
Trust of Insurance Share Units	XD £0 19 9
British Treasury Bills (3 months)	0.16 8.32 p.c


RICH BLOOD FOR HEALTHY PURSUITS
Pure and rich blood is the foundation of good health. Let Bristol's Sarsaparilla tone up your blood and keep it free from impurities.
For more than a century doctors have recommended Bristol's Sarsaparilla as the safest remedy for impure blood.
Buy a bottle today but be sure it's Bristol's Sarsaparilla.
BRISTOL'S
Sarsaparilla

GOVERNMENT OFFICIAL LOSES PROMOTION through Night Starvation

I CAN'T HAVE THESE MISTAKES, CHAUDRI AND YOUR FILES ARE HOPELESSLY IN ARREARS. I'M GETTING ANOTHER ASSISTANT AND TRANSFERRING YOU TO MUTTIPORE.
I QUITE UNDERSTAND, SIR.
THINKS: PUSHED BACK TO A CLERK'S JOB IN THE MUFFUSIL! IT'S MY OWN FAULT. I AM DULL AND SLOW NOW. I ALWAYS FEEL TIRED OUT. I'D BETTER SEE THE DOCTOR.
YOUR LOST VITALITY IS DUE TO NIGHT STARVATION. YOU'RE NOW REPLACING THE ENERGY USED UP BY HEART, LUNG AND OTHER MUSCLES DURING SLEEP, OF COURSE YOU WAKE TIRED. I ADVISE HORLICKS TO SET YOU UP AGAIN.
DELICIOUS DRINK HORLICKS. IT'S MADE ME FEEL BETTER AFTER A FORTNIGHT.
TWO MONTHS LATER
AMAZING! THE WAY YOU HAVE REORGANISED THIS OFFICE, CHAUDRI! I'VE SO MUCH WORK AT HEADQUARTERS WITH THE NEW MINISTRY, I MUST HAVE YOU BACK AS SPECIAL ASSISTANT.
THINKS: THIS IS MY CHANCE. I'LL GET QUICK PROMOTION WITH THE FLOOD OF ENERGY I GET FROM HORLICKS.
Special Reduced Offer!
Horlicks tastes best when made in the Horlicks Mixer. Just send the slip from the top of any Horlicks pack with As. 8 (For the large size) or As. 4 (For the small size) to P. O. Box 2229 Calcutta.
HORLICKS

Do you feel worn out, depressed, or nervy? Do you even wake tired?

GUARD AGAINST "NIGHT STARVATION" (*Savarni Kamjori*)

take HORLICKS —then you will sleep soundly—wake refreshed—and have extra energy all day.

Latest Commercial News

NEW YORK COTTON ONE POINT UP

Considerable Covering Operations In Silver: Buyers Hesitant

SLIGHT UPWARD TREND ON STOCK EXCHANGE

BOMBAY, July 11.

NEW YORK COTTON

The cotton market was somewhat easier under lack of speculative interest but the scarcity of contracts held prices from registering a sharp fall. Traders are awaiting the clarification of subsidy plan.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

Prices mostly show the upward trend. Gilt-edged securities were well supported.

LOCAL SILVER MARKET

Under the influence of better New York price for foreign silver, the market witnessed considerable covering operations. Further movements were restricted as buyers await fresh U.S. developments.

COTTON

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

OCTOBER 1939

New York, July 11	
Previous closing	8.97
To-day's opening	8.93
Difference	—4
To-day's closing	8.98
Difference	+01

LIVERPOOL COTTON

OCTOBER 1939

Liverpool, July 11	
Previous closing	4.55
To-day's opening	4.66
Difference	+01
To-day's closing	4.57
Difference	+02

SPOT AND EXPECTATION

July August 1939	Rs. 160-8
April May 1940	Rs. 154-8

N. Y. COTTON MARKET

New York, July 11

The trading in October began at 8.93 i.e. four points lower than the last close. Prices declined on [illegible] bles and July liquidation, the support was lacking with traders awaiting the clarification of subsidy plan

BOMBAY COTTON

Late Trading

Bombay, July 11

Locally, Broach July/August opened at Rs. 160-4 during the night session. After advancing to Rs. 160-8 the closing rate was unchanged at Rs. 160.

April/May opened at Rs. 154-6 advanced to Rs. 154-10 and closed at Rs. 154-6.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, July 11

Following were the opening ranges on New York Cotton Exchange:—

July (9.53/9.53)	9.53/9.52
October (8.84/8.83)	8.83/8.82
December (8.67/8.67)	8.77/8.76

Liverpool Cotton

Liverpool, July 11

American July (5.02)	5.06
American October (4.63)	4.67
Giza July (6.45)	6.47
Giza October (6.49)	6.50

LONDON COMMODITIES

TEAS

London, July 11

Indian Pekoe (1-1) 1-0 1/2
Indian Pekoe higher (1-7 3/4) 1-6 3/4
Ceylon Pekoe (1-0 1/4) 1-0 1/2
Ceylon Pekoe higher (1-4) 1-4 1/4

JUTE

First Marks C I F. Continent New Crop July/August (£22 3/8 sellers) £22 1/8 value
Dundee August (£27) £27
Lightning August (£25 1/4) £25 1/4

RUBBER

Spot (8 3/16 paid and buyers) 8 3/16 paid and buyers
Forward October December (8 5/16 paid and buyers) 8 3/8 paid and sellers

SEEDS

Castorseed Bombay July-Aug. (£11 1/4 sellers) £11 sellers
Linseed La Plata July (£12 5/8 sellers) £12 9/16 sellers
Linseed La Plata July (£11 11/16 sellers) £11 9/16 sellers
Groundnuts Coromandal August (£11 13/16 sellers) £11 13/16 sellers

METALS

Tin (£229 3/4 buyers £230 sellers. Steady) £229 3/4 buyers £230 sellers. Steady.
Lead (£14 3/4 buyers £14 13/16 sellers. Steady) £14 3/4 buyers £14 13/16 sellers. Steady
Electrolytic Copper (£49 to £50) £49 1/4 to £49 3/4
Iron (102) 102

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, July 11

The following are the opening rates:

General Motors (dol 42 1/2) dol 42 7/8
Anaconda Copper Mining (dol 24 3/8) dol 24 5/8
U S Common New Stock (dol 45 3/8) dol 46
U S Steel Preference (dol 106 1/2) dol 106 3/4

Chicago Wheat

Chicago, July 11

Chicago wheat opened steady with July at 0.65 7/8. The market displayed better sentiment following and improved outside enquiry influenced by firmness of foreign markets. The rate advanced to 0.66 3/8.

EXCHANGES

CROSS RATES

T. T NEW YORK ON LONDON

New York, July 11

Previous closing	4.69 3/16
To-day's opening	4.68 3/16
[illegible] New York cotton closing	4.68 1/8

T T LONDON ON NEW YORK

London, July 11

Previous closing	4.68.13
To-day's opening	[illegible]
To-day's closing	4.68.15

T T LONDON ON PARIS

London, July 11

Previous closing	176.71
To-day's opening	176.71
To-day's closing	176.72

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, July 11

London Exchanges opened with the sterling dollar at 4.68.15 and continued steady without any change.

Franc opened at 176.71 and moved to 176.72 with the trend otherwise steady.

CROSS RATES

London on Bombay (1-5 29/32 sellers) 1-5 29/32 sellers
Paris on Bombay (13.173) 13.177
New York on Bombay (34.91) 34.91
Berlin on Milan (0.87 1/8) 0.87 1/8
London on Milan (89.03) 89.03
London on Shanghai (0-6 9/16 nominal) 0-6 9/16 nominal.
London on Kobe (1-2) 1-2

BULLION

Influx (Nil, Nil
Withdrawal (nil) nil
Gold (£7-8-6) £7-8-6
Silver (16 1/16d) 16 3/8d.

DISCOUNTS

3 months (13/16 to 7/8 per cent) 13/16 to 7/8 per cent
4 months (7/8 to 15/16 per cent) 7/8 to 15/16 per cent
6 months (1 3/8 to 1 3/8 per cent) 1 3/8 to 1 3/8 per cent.

LONDON SILVER CABLE

Bombay, July 11

The following cable regarding London silver market was received in Bombay to-night:—

"India bought and sold. Market steady."

LONDON SILVER

London, July 11

Spot	(16 1/16d) 16 3/8d+5/16
Forward	(15 5/8d) 15 13/16d+3/16

LONDON GOLD

London, July 11

Gold Bars Fine per ounce (£7-8-6) £7-8-6

BOMBAY BULLION

Latest Quotation

SILVER

Bombay, July 11

Silver ready	45 11 0
Silver Shravan	44 15 0
Silver Shravan (Second)	44 10 0

GOLD

Gold ready	37 1 6
Gold Shravan	37 1 9
Gold Shravan (Second)	37 1 9
[illegible]	36 10 6

WHEAT AND LINSEED

Closing Quotations

Bombay, July 11

Wheat September	2 15 6
Wheat January	3 3 3
Wheat May	3 4 6
Linseed September	5 2 9
Linseed May	4 15 3

Liverpool Wheat

Liverpool, July 11

Liverpool wheat opened steady with July at 44 3/8d. Prices improved after recent sharp decline with some short covering while sellers kept reserved.

3½% GOVT. LOAN

Latest Quotations

Bombay, July 11

3 1/2 per cent Government Paper was quoted at Rs. 95/14 at 5 p.m

INDIAN STERLING LOANS

London, July 11

The 3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed at £83 3/4

Closing quotations on the previous days were:—

Friday, June 30. £83 1/2
Monday, July 3, £83
Tuesday, July 4 £82 1/2
Wednesday, July 5, £82 3/4
Thursday, July 6 £83
Friday July 7, £83 1/4
Monday, July 10, £83 1/4

INDIAN LOANS

Bombay, July 11

5-30 p.m.

3 1/2 per cent Indian Stock (£94 1/4) £94 1/2
3 1/2 per cent Indian Stock (£83 1/4) £83 3/4
4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock 1950-55 (£136) £106 1/4
4 1/2 per cent 1958-68 (£106 1/2) £108 3/4
4 per cent Indian Stock 1948-58 (£102 1/2) £102 1/2
5 per cent 1942-47 (£105 1/4) £105 1/4
4 per cent Victory Bonds (£97) £97 1/2

AUSTRALIAN LOANS

5 per cent 1945-55 (£100 3/4) £101

BRITISH FUNDS

2 1/2 per cent Consols (£67 7/8) £68 1/8
3 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£94 1/2) £94 3/4
4 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£102 1/4) £102 1/4
5 per cent Funding Loan (£106 1/2) £106 5/8
5 1/2 per cent War Loan (£93 7/8) £94
4 per cent Victory Bonds (£106 3/8) £106 3/8

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, July 11

London Stock Exchange displayed better tendency.

Giltedged securities attracted support. Three and half per cent was quoted at £83 3/4 i.e. ten shillings higher than the last close.

INDUSTRIALS

Standard Motors (15-10 1/2) 15-10 1/2
Motors and Spencer Ordinary (57-10 1/2) 57-10 1/2
Hydro Electric (dol 3 5/8) dol 3 5/8
Elec Music Industry (9-9) 9-9
Princhin Johnson (22-1 1/2) 22-1 1/2
Imperial Chemical (28-7 1/2) 28-7 1/2
Woolworth New Ordinary (62-3) 62-7 1/2
San Paulo per cent Coffee Rates 1930 (£21) £23
Dunlop Rubber (26-4 1/2) 26-4 1/2
Unilever Ordinary (33-3) 33-3
Ford Motors (15-6) 15-6
Cables and Wireless New Ordinary (£50) £50 1/4
British American Tobacco Ordinary (94-4 1/2) 94-4 1/2
Carreas 'A' (£6 1/2) £6 1/2
Imperial Tobacco Ordinary (126-10 1/2) 126-10 1/2
P and O S N Company Deferred (19-0) 19-0
Distillers (94-3) 94-3
Bredford Dye (4-1 1/2) 4-0
British Celanese (5) 4-10 1/2
J and P Coates Ordinary (29-7) 29-1 1/2
Courtaulds Ordinary (27-1 1/2) 26-6
Fine Cotton Spinners (3-0) 3-0
Vickers Limited Ordinary (18-4 1/2) 18-4 1/2
Inter Nickels (dol 48 1/2) dol 49 1/8
Indian Iron (35-7 1/2) 35-7 1/2

TEA SHARES

Assam (16-0) 16-0
Donaro Tea (30-7 1/2) 16-0
Empire of India (22-9) 23-9

JUTE

Barnagore (£10 7/8) £10 7/8

RUBBER SHARES

Anglo Dutch Rubber (22-9) 22-9
Gula Kelampong (16-10 1/2) 16-10 1/2
Rubber Plant Inv Trust (26-9) 26-9

MINING SHARES

Nandydrug (28-9) 28-9
Burma Corporation (7-6) 7-3
Rio Tintos (£11 3/8) £11 3/8
East Rand Proprietors (45-7 1/2) 45-7 1/2
Rand Mines (£7 3/4) £7 3/4

MINE SHARES

Crown (£13 5/8) £13 5/8
Associated Portland Cement (65-7 1/2) 66-3
Trinidad Leaseholds (82-6) 81-10 1/2
Sub Nigel (£10 3/8) £10 1/2
Spring Mines Split Shares (26-10 1/2) 26-10 1/2
Union Corporation (£7 1/4) £7 1/4

OIL SHARES

Venezuela Persian (22-6) 21-3
Anglo Iranian (71-3) 71-3
Burma Oil (71-3) 71-3
Mexican Eagle (8-0) 8-0
Shell Transport (82-6 81-10 1/2
Royal Dutch (£34 3/8) £34 3/8

RAILWAY SHARES

Great Western Ordinary (£32) £32 7/8
London Midland Ordinary (£14) £14
London North Eastern Def (£2 5/8) £2 5/8
London Southern Def (£15) £15
London Transport 5 per cent (£113 1/4) £114 1/2
London Transport 'C' (£73 1/2) £74 1/4

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Closing Quotation

Liverpool, July 11

The closing quotation for Liverpool wheat (July) was 45 1/8d.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

A Definite Upward Trend

(SPECIAL CABLE)

LONDON, July 11

On the Stock Exchange a brighter initial undertone gave place subsequently to a definite upward trend of prices with buying also slightly larger. Giltedged securities and oils showed useful final gains, while Kaffirs benefitted from wider buying particularly non-producers.

Wall Street opened stronger.

CALCUTTA STOCK EXCHANGE

No Sufficient Support In Jutes

CALCUTTA, July 11

Jutes: This section ruled quiet for lack of sufficient support and only a limited business was put through. Coals: Only limited trading was recorded, generally at lower levels Teas: Fair enquiry was again in evidence but turnover was somewhat small. Miscellaneous: Speculative issues ruled [illegible] et. Electrical issues on the other hand met with fair support. Government securities ruled steady.

The following were the closing quotations:

Government securities: Two and three quarter per cent. loan 1948-52 98/5; three and half per cent Government paper 95/11 s o l

Bank: Reserve 108/8 small lot.

Railways: Bankura Damoodar 91; Mymensingh Bhairab Bazar Guar 98.

Cotton: Cawnpore Textile 3/8.

Coals: Bokaro and Ramgur 13; Equitable 30: New Manboom 25 c div; Ranee gunge 27/8.

Jutes: Adamjee ord 11/6, Birla 15/8 c div; Bally pref 132; Chitavalsah 11/8; Howrah 53; Hukumchand 4/10; Pref 58/8 Kamarhatty 475/8; Pref 137; Kelvin 416/8 Hooghly pref 16/4 ex div small lot; New Central 278/8; Lawrence pref 127/8; Presidency 3/10.

Miscellaneous: Burma Corpn 4/15; Consolidated Tin 5/6; Indian Copper 1/9 Bengal Telephone ord 17/10, Pref 13/6; Jubbulpore Elec 12: Patna Elec 15/4; U P Elec 159 small lot, Britannia Eng 1/7; Indian Malleable Casting ord 7/6; ord 2/8; Hukumchand Steel ord 5/8; Indian Iron and Steel 23/15; Indian St Wagon pref 127, Steel Products 2/2 small odd lot; Steel Corpn Prd 12/5: Pref 94/8; B I Corpn ord 2/8, Dunlop Rubber 2nd Pref 104 small lot, British Burma Petrol 3/5; Midnapore Zemindary 57/8 small lot; Borooah Timber 13/4 small lot; Carew and Co pref 107 small lot; Purtabpore pref 14/3: Eastern Cachar 7/12; Kornafuli 10: Namburnadi 4/2 odd lot; Patraola pref 133 small lot; Teesta Valley 22/4; Teloijan 5/8.

Debentures: Six per cent 1919/39 Alexandra Jute 99: seven per cent 1917/27/47 Namburnadi Tea 100 small lot; nine per cent Orient Paper 100/12 five per cent 1927/57/87 Calcutta Port Trust 114 small odd lot: four per cent 1914/74 Calcutta Port Trust 106.—A. P.

TENDERS FOR TREASURY BILLS

Tenders for Rs. One Crore and fifty lakhs of three months' Government of India Treasury Bills were opened on Tuesday, the 11th July 1939. Total amount offered was Rs 2,70,00,000. Tenders at Rs. 99-12-6 and above were accepted in full and those at Rs. 99-12-3 allotted approximately 41 per cent. Lower tenders were rejected. Total amount accepted was Rs. 1,50,00,000. the average rate of accepted tenders being Rs. 0-14-5 per cent per annum.

Tenders for Rs. One Crore and fifty lakhs of three months' Government of India Treasury Bills will be received on Tuesday, the 18th July 1939 Successful tenderers should make payment on Friday, the 21st July 1939. Other conditions are as usual.

During the week ended 7th July 1939, Government of India Treasury Bills for Rs. 1,99,50,000 were sold in favour of the Issue Department of the Reserve Bank of India.

Three months' intermediates will be sold from 12th July 1939 to 17th July 1939 at Rs. 99-12-6 subject to the conditions previously announced (viz. sales can be stopped at any time without previous notices if Government think it necessary).

BOMBAY YARN QUOTATIONS

Bombay, July 11

Yarn No. 6 1/2s August 96 October 96 December 97
Yarn No. 10 1/2s August 109 October 109/8 December 110
Yarn No. 20 1/2s August 139 October 140 December 141
Yarn No. 40s August 214 October 214 December 215

Produce Receipts

Bombay, July 11

Wheat	9,452 cwts.
Linseed	1,386 cwts.
Gingellyseed	275 cwts.
Groundnuts	2,236 cwts.
Castorseed	394 cwts.
Rice	1,178 cwts.
Myrabollams	654 cwts.
Cottonseed	212 cwts.
Mowraseed	139 cwts.
Gram	182 cwts.
Joowar	198 cwts.
Barley	225 cwts.
Bajree	1,028 cwts.

11-12 A.M. QUOTATIONS

Liverpool, July 10.

October	4.62
January	4.49

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London July 10.

Rupee paper 3-1/2 p.c.	£69-1/2
Indian Stock 3 p.c. 1948	£71-1/2
Indian Stock 3-1/2 p.c. 1931 or later	£83-1/4
Indian Stock 4-1/2 p.c. 1950/55	£106
Conversion 2-1/2 p.c.	£68
Conversion Loan 3-1/2 p.c. 1961	£94-1/2
War Loan 3-1/2 p.c. 1952	£93-3/4
Funding Loan 4 p.c. 1960/90	£106-1/2
Victory Bonds	£106-1/4
Chartered Bank of I. A. and China	7-1/8
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank London Reg.	£79
National Bank of India	£28-7/8

INDIAN STOCK EXCHANGE

Bombay, July 11.

GOVT. SECURITIES

3 1/2 p.c. Paper	95/14
4 p.c. 1960-70	110/-
5 p.c. 1945-55	113/9

BANKS

Bank of Baroda	107/12
Bank of Hindusthan	27/4
Bank of India	145/-
Central Bank	34/2
Imperial Bank F.P.	1532/8
Imperial Bank P.P.	375/-
Indian Overseas Bank	15/8
Reserve Bank	110/-
Union Bank	5/14

TEXTILES

Ahmd. New Textiles	361/4
Ambica	269/6
Arun	200/-
Arvind	1080/-
Asok	182/8
Bharatkhand Textiles	1920/-
Bombay Dyeing	746/4
Buckingham & Carnatics	174/-
Calico	561/4
Central India	203/4
Century	206/4
Colaba	115/-
Elgin	102/8
Gokak	131/4
Hukumchand	168/2
Indore Malwa	37/8
Jubilee	208/2
Khatau Makanji	81/14
Kohinoor	218/2
Laxmi Cotton	415/-
Madhusudan	200/-
Marsden	76/14
Morarji	121/4
Mysore	86/14
Nandlal Bhandari	77/4
New Great	183/2
Raipur	580/-
Rajnagar	155/-
Sajjan	97/8
Sassoon & Alliance	67/12
Sholapur	2675/-
Simplex	66/4
Swadeshi	204/6
Vishnu	1000/-

HYDRO ELECTRICS

Andhra Valley Ord.	1442/8
Tata Hydro Ord.	152/3
Tata Power Ord.	1257/8

ELECTRICS

Ahmedabad Electrics	142/8
Ajmer Electrics	11/8
Amalgamated	11/2
Bombay Suburban	157/8
Bombay Tram.	128/2
Jalgaon Electrics	nil
Lahore Electrics	225/-
Surat Electrics	147/8

MISCELLANEOUS

Air Services of India	nil
Alcock Ashdown	352/8
Associated Cements	126/8
Belapur	1/7/8
Bombay Burma New	167/8
Bombay Burma Old	483/12
Bombay Steam	246/4
Bombay Telephone	87/-
Br. B. Petrol	3/4
Burma Corporation	5/-
Dalmia Cement	11/2
Indian Bleaching	87/8
Industrial Investment Tr.	43/8
Indian Radio Ord.	353/12
Indian Radio Defd.	345/-
Indian Copper	1/10/6
Indian Iron	23/14
Mysore Sugar	32/-
Port Canning	72/12
Premier Construction	67/4
Rohtas Industries	22/-
Scindia Steam	18/-
Shivrajpur	34/-
Steel Corp. of Bengal	12/6
Tata Oil	36/8
Tata Steel Ordy.	282/-
Tata Steel Defd	1340/-

JUTES

Birla Jute	15/8
Howrah	53/3
Hukumchand	4/10
Kamarhatty	474/-
Kankanarrah	365/-
Lawrence	342/-
Reliance	56/-

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, July 10.

T.T. LONDON ON:—

New York	4.68.13
Paris	176.71
Berlin	11.66-1/2
Madrid	42.25
Montreal	4.69 3/16
Amsterdam	8-81-23/32
Brussels	27.55-1/4
Milan	89.03
Berne	20.75-3/4

KONKAN RATE-WAR

Scindia's And Govt.'s Attempt At Solution

BOMBAY, July 11

The report that the Shipping Companies involved in the Konkan coast controversy about rate war rejected the offer of the Government of India to refer the question of controversy to arbitration is contradicted by Mr. Shantikumar N. Morarjee, senior partner of the Firm of Managing Agents of the Scindia Steam Navigation Company, in the course of an interview.

"In response to letters received from the Government of India last year as well as this year", added Mr. Morarjee, "both the Indian Co-operative and the Ratnagar Steam Navigation Companies agreed to refer the question of the Konkan coast controversy to arbitration and, as desired by the Government of India in their letter, named Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel as their arbitrator. Both the companies agreed to leave the matter as regards the settlement of the terms of reference to the Commerce Member in consultation with the shipping companies concerned. They, however, could not become a party."

Proceeding Mr. Morarjee observed that under the present constitution of the country the voice of national shipping companies did not reach the olympic heights as quickly as the voice of the British Agents of shipping companies in India. It was well-known that the Shipping Conference of 1930 convened by Lord Irwin and another Shipping Conference for settling the Haj question convened in July last by the Commerce Member, had failed because the representatives of the British Companies were not prepared to discuss questions for which they were specially invited by the Government of India.

In reply to a question whether they would attend the proposed informal conference convened by the Government of India, Mr. Morarjee said that the Commerce Member and the Government of India had informed the Scindia Company that so long as there was no deadlock in their negotiations to solve the problems of the coastal trade, they would not utilize their good offices for the solution of the question. Mr. Walchand Hirachand had proceeded to London at the request of the Board of the Scindia Company and was at present carrying on conversations in regard to the several issues now facing the shipping companies in the coastal trade, with the principal heads of the companies concerned. They had, therefore, requested the Commerce Member to postpone the date of the Conference till Mr. Walchand's return to India in September—United Press.

SHIPPING NEWS

ARRIVED

Bombay, July 11

L Triestino ss Carignano of 3497 reg tons, Captain F Olivari arrived from Trieste via Italian Ports, Port Said, Suez and Aden with passengers and general cargo.

B I S N ss Nagora of 4109 reg tons, Captain J Endersby arrived from Middlesbrough via Antwerp, London, Malta, Port Said, Suez and Aden with general cargo.

J Mackintosh ss Stanwold of 603 reg tons, Captain J H R Bailey arrived from Karachi with cargo of grain.

SAILED

O S Kaisha ss Melbourne Maru of 3220 reg tons, Captain K Yanagi sailed for Karachi via Bedi Br with passengers, local and same bottom cargo.

B I S N ss Gazana of 3191 reg tons, Captain H S Graham sailed for Calcutta in water ballast.

O S Kaisha ss Atlas Maru of 4511 reg tons, Captain K Hirose sailed for Kobe via Singapore with passengers local and same bottom cargo.

LOADING

The following vessels booked for loading on 11-7-39

S S India (East Asa Co Ltd) for Tsingtao.

S S Conte Biancamano (L T) for Europe and American Ports.

STEAMERS IN DOCKS

ALEXANDRA DOCK

Bombay, July 11

2 Ceylon 3267 Gothenburg 12-7 L Edwards
3 City of Wellington 3642 Colombo 12-7 F F Campbell
4 Steel Inventor 3450 Calcutta 12-7 M M
5 City of Durban 3672 U Kingdom 18-9 K Nixon
6 Hoegh Silverlight 3186 Colombo 13-7 Volkart Bros
7 Castalia 4171 Karachi 12-7 Anchor Line
8 Stolzenfels 4708 Antwerp 15-7 L Edwards
9 Nalgora 4109 Karachi 16-7 M M
10 Takliwa 3742 Durban 19-7 M M
11 Quilos 4750 Karachi 12-7 M M
12 Atlas Maru 4511 Kobe 11-7 O S K Kaisha
14 Jaypore 3209 Japan 14-7 M M
15 Neidenfels 4814 Antwerp 24-7 L Edwards
16 Neuenfels 4996 Bremen 13-7 L Edwards

VICTORIA DOCK

3 Bamora 1870 Persian Gulf 12-7 M M
4 Varela 1825 Basra 13-7 M M
7 Gazana 3191 Calcutta 11-7 M M
9 Stanwold 603 Karachi 11-7 J Mackintosh

PRINCE'S DOCK

B Gandara 3190 Rangoon 13-7 M M
F Hudiksvall 425 N F N F Malabar S
C/R Jalavijaya 2297 Rangoon 16-7 Scindia S N
H Revati 232 NF NF Malabar Steamship
H O/S Shrivati 250 N F N F Malabar S
M British Sailor 3444 Abadan 15-7 Anglo-Iranian Oil
N/O Surada 3382 Rangoon 12-7 M M
P Bandra 1883 N F 17-8 M M

Steamers Expected

FROM LONDON

Asaka Maru 2-8-39 N Y Kaisha
Comorin 10-8-39 P and O S N
Narkunda 13-7-39 P and O S N
Somali 14-7-39 P and O S N
Carthage 20-7-39 P and O S N
Strathnaver 27-7-39 P and O S N
Rajputana 3-8-39 P and O S N

FROM HULL

Kioto 17-7-39 J Finlay

FROM LIVERPOOL

Cilicia 21-7-39 Anchor Line
City of Canterbury 17-7-39 K Nixon

FROM HAMBURG

Drachenfels 17-7-39 L Edwards
Arendskerk 21-7-39 L Edwards

FROM NEW YORK

Pres Garfield 27-7-39 F F Campbell
Silverbeech 14-7-39 Volkart Bros.
City of Hankow 13-7-39 F F Campbell

FROM LSLO

Tiradentes 19-7-39 L Edwards
Dagrun 29-7-39 L Edwards

FROM TRIESTE

Fusijama 13-7-39 L Triestino

FROM GENOA

Victoria 24-7-39 L Triestino

FROM CHINA AND JAPAN

Sumatra Maru 30-7-39 O S Kaisha
Rawalpindi 21-7-39 P and O S N
Nagato Maru 19-7-39 N Y Kaisha
Behar 16-7-39 P and O S N
Conte Biancamano 13-7-39 L Triestino
Anyo Maru 28-7-39 N Y Kaisha
Chitral 4-8-39 P and O S N
Conte Rosso 25-7-39 L Triestino

FROM BASRA

Chakdina 16-7-39 M M
Marin Sanudo 14-7-39 L Triestino
Varsova 15-7-39 M M

FROM RANGOON

Jalapalaka 12-7-39 Scindia S N

FROM SYDNEY

Maloja 15-7-39 P and O S N

FROM DURBAN

Karanja 22-7-39 M M
Tairea 5-8-39 M M

FROM JEDDAH

Jehangir 15-7-39 T Morrison

FROM MOULMEIN

Garbeta 18-7-39 M M

FROM CALCUTTA

Orna 26-7-39 M M

FROM KARACHI

Nagato Maru 27-7-39 N Y Kaisha
Gharinda 14-7-39 M M

Sailing Dates

FOR LONDON

Chitral 5-8-39 P and O S N
Nalgora 2-8-39 M M
Ranpura 8-7-39 P and O S N
City of Durban 18-7-39 K Nixon
Maloja 15-7-39 P and O S N
Rawalpindi 22-7-39 P and O S N
Strathaird 29-7-39 P and O S N

FOR LIVERPOOL

City of Canterbury 9-8-39 K Nixon
Cilicia 4-8-39 Anchor Line

FOR HAMBURG

Neuenfels 13-7-39 L Edwards
Neidenfels 24-7-39 L Edwards

FOR GOTHENBURG

Ceylon 11-7-39 L Edwards

FOR NEW YORK

City of Hankow 15-7-39 F F Campbell
Pres Garfield 29-7-39 F F Campbell

FOR TRIESTE

Cont. Rosso 25-7-39 L Triestino
Marin Sanudo 16-7-39 L Triestino

FOR GENOA

Conte Biancamano 13-7-39 L Triestino

FOR CHINA AND JAPAN

Nagato Maru 30-7-39 N Y Kaisha
Rajputana 3-8-39 P and O S N
Fusijama 14-7-39 L Triestino
Jeypore 14-7-39 P and O S N
Melbourne Maru 18-7-39 O S Kaisya
Ginyo Maru 14-7-39 N Y Kaisha
Somali 17-7-39 P and O S N
Victoria 24-7-39 L Triestino
Carthage 20-7-39 P and O S N
Asaka Maru 2-8-39 N Y Kaisha
Atlas Maru 10-7-39 O S K Kaisya

FOR SYDNEY

Narkunda 13-7-39 P and O S N

FOR BASRA

Bamora 12-7-39 M M
Varela 13-7-39 M M

FOR DURBAN

Takliwa 19-7-39 M M
Karanja 2-8-39 M M

FOR RANGOON

Jalavijaya 16-7-39 Sc S N

FOR ABADAN

British Sailor 15-7-39 Anglo-Iranian Oil

FOR KARACHI

Nagato Maru 22-7-39 N Y Kaisha
Nalgora 16-7-39 M M
City of Canterbury 22-7-39 K Nixon

B.P.T. GENERAL LANDING DATES.

S S Neuenfels 8-7-39
S S Riv 10-7-39
S S Bandra 10-7-39
S S Ranpura (boats) 10-7-39
S S Gazana 10-7-39
S S Varela 10-7-39
S S Bamora 10-7-39
S S Sonavati 10-7-39

EXPORTS

S S Nalgora for Middlesbrough: 1500 tons manganese ore J Finlay.

S S City of Durban for Liverpool: 15 bales raw wool A M Thawer; 250 bales raw wool C Lister.

For Glasgow: 2360 bags linseed B Maheshwari; 1280 bags gr nut oil cake exp K Devchand.

For Manchester: 250 bales raw cotton Ramnarain; 220 bales raw cotton K Devchand.

S S Neuenfels for Hamburg: 20 bales coton rags The Overseas Ctn Waste.

For Antwerp: 16 bags fleaseeds Ram Agency.

S S Neidenfels for Hamburg: 88 bags white metal The Straits Calcutta Co; 4200 bags gr nut oil cake exp H Rawji.

For Rotterdam: 6400 bags groundnut K Devchand.

S S Stolzenfels for Hamburg: 16 bs buffalo hides D Abraham; 110 bales hide fleshings D Abraham; 110 bales raw cotton M B Kaisha.

For Rotterdam: 3900 bags gr nut seed The Coton Agents.

S S Ginyo Maru for Kobe: 110 tons old steel scrap A Popatlal.

S S Jeypore for Shanghai: 99 bales raw cotton G K Kaisha; 100 bales raw cotton Volkart Bros; 300 bales raw cotton Podar Trading; 200 bales raw cotton K Vishram; 200 bales raw cotton M S Kaisha; 200 bales raw cotton Ramnarayan Sons; 740 bales raw cotton N Nagshi; 100 bales raw cotton S R Tulshan; 200 bales raw cotton C Jethabhai; 100 bales raw cotton Kotak; 182 bales raw cotton K Poonja.

S S Conte Biancamano for Genoa: 110 bales raw cotton Volkart Bros; 110 bs raw cotton The Patel Ctn Co.

For Venice: 110 bales raw cotton H Nensey.

IMPORTS

S S Clan Macbrayne Agents J Finlay from Glasgow: 60 cases whisky; 50 tse c i wheels; 193 pieces sau e'ware; 125 bs old newspapers; 125 bundles square stl bars; 428 d/bags nails; 410 brls coal pitch; 4911 loose plates hard spelter; 873 cases beer; 207 bundles stl bars; 200 loose c i cisterns; 63 pieces c i valves.

From Newport: 100 pkgs sulphate of alumina; 350 cases beth brick; 100 boxes tin plates; 194 coils stl hoops; 190 pkgs stl rounds and hoops; 300 bundles black stl sheets.

From Swansea: 425 bundles copper sheets; 869 bundles y m sheets; 275 oxs tin plates.

STUDENT PICKETERS RELEASED ON BAIL

(From Our Correspondent).

MYDERABAD Dn., July 10.

Eleven students belonging to the City College and other educational institutions who were taken into custody for picketing on the 5th July and remanded to jail custody on the 6th instant by the First City Magistrate were released on bail to-day.

The student picketers were in the jail custody for four days.

New York Cotton Prices Reach New High Levels

RENEWED TALK OF TWO CENTS SUBSIDY

General Buying And Scarcity Of Contracts

BOMBAY: July 11.

SO FAR NO FINAL DECISION IS ARRIVED AT IN CONNECTION WITH THE COTTON EXPORT SUBSIDY, BUT THERE WAS RENEWED TALK OF 2 CENTS PER LB., WHICH INFLUENCED GENERAL BUYING ON MONDAY.

NEW YORK COTTON PRICES REACHED NEW HIGH LEVELS OF THE SEASON AND BROKERS HAD TO BID UP PRICES TO FILL ORDERS AS THERE EXISTED SCARCITY OF CONTRACTS.

The New York cotton market opened steady on Monday. There was foreign buying of distants and trade buying and covering in nears which met New Orleans selling of July at limits. Prices advanced on further continued foreign buying due to the firmness of July and scarcity of contracts. New high levels for the season were reached at the close and the tone was very steady. There was renewed talk of 2 cents subsidy

So far no final decision is taken regarding the extent of subsidy but the general opinion is in favour of 1-1/2 cents per lb. for the first six months. However if 1-3/4 cents is intended, it is believed New York prices will improve further 40 points over Liverpool. Thus prices of American cotton in different markets are getting adjusted and while domestic price of cotton in U. S. A. will be maintained at a high level. It remains to be seen how far the export trade will be revived. Foreign cotton prices are bound to offer competition and it appears that the World conference of cotton countries will not be able to solve the problem unless, the Washington administration is prepared to withdraw subsidy. If subsidy is the only solution countries like India will have to close doors for cotton piecegoods made from American cotton or raise import duty. Thus there will be no marked improvement in the consumption of American cotton and the American Government will have to decree new means to reduce loan stocks.

NEW YORK PRICES

At the opening October was quoted at 8.04 at New York which was the lowest level for the day. Later on there was active buying and prices advanced to 8.36 which was the highest level. The market closed at a net rise of 10 to 13 points. Spot cotton prices advanced 15 points at 10.62c. per lb.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET

The New Orleans cotton futures market was fairly firm and closed at a rise of 16 to 20 points. Spot cotton prices improved 5 points at 9.50c. per lb.

LIVERPOOL MARKET

The Liverpool cotton market opened at a decline of 9 points with October 4.66. There was bombay and local selling. There was also hedge selling of outsiders on renewed talk of 1-1/2 cents subsidy. Later prices rallied on scattered covering and straddle buying with narrower parities. The market closed at a net decline of 3 to 4 points. Middling American spot cotton prices declined 5 points at 9.56. per lb.

EGYPTIAN COTTON

Egyptian cotton market was quiet with scattered selling. Giza futures closed at a decline of 4 points and Uppers futures declined 3 to 4 points. The Alexandria cotton market was irregular and sales closed at a rise of 40 points to a decline of 25 points and Ashmouni futures lost 10 to 12 points.

EXPORT SUBSIDY

Messrs. E. J. Schwabach and Co., New York state:—

(1) Will the subsidy be put into force immediately?

The Cotton Export subsidy amendment agreed to yesterday by the House provides that the funds shall be immediately available upon enactment of the Bill, in other words, as soon as the President signs it.

(2) Will it be applicable to the 1939 crop only?

Nothing in the amendment limits funds to the 1939 crop, but it is assumed that payments will be made on the 1939 crop only.

(3) Will it be a fluctuating subsidy progressively lower as the season advances?

The amount of the subsidy remains discretionary with the Secretary of Agriculture. The amendment contains no formula for determining amounts to be paid. Investigation reveals, however, that it is very likely that the cotton subsidy will be handled along the lines of the flour subsidy, namely, that definite rates of subsidy payments will be fixed per pound in force for a certain time. Exporters will calculate said fixed rate and procure the approval of the Department of Agriculture on each ordered as consumption. As soon as the Bill are submitted, the Treasury will make the corresponding subsidy payments.

PRIVATE CABLES

New York October highest 8.98+16 (2.59 p.m.).

New York October lowest 8.83+01 (10 a. m.).

Liverpool October highest 4.65—04

Liverpool October lowest 4.50—09

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co., have received to-day the following cable information from their foreign friends:—

Liverpool.—Market declined owing to rumours of subsidy two cents. Spinners are the principal buyers.

Liverpool.—Market opened lower on fear two cent subsidy. Local short covering and trade calling caused improvement later.

New York.—Market advanced on price fixing and foreign buying.

Messrs. Bishwambharlal Maheshwari have received to-day the following information from their Foreign Friends:

NEW YORK:—

1. Possibility 1.75 cents subsidy to encourage export first six months if so New York should advance 40 points above Liverpool.

2. Increasing reports crop damage and weevil prevailance stop subsidy expected around 1-1/4 cents time being subject revision.

3. Trade generally strongly favours fixed export subsidy around 1-1/2 progressively lower long definite duration

WEATHER OVER U. S. A. COTTON BELT

Liverpool July 11

Excessive heat continues in Oklahoma and Texas; continued rains in Central and Eastern Belts. Forecast: More rain expected.

therefore secretaries concurrence likely construed bullish however think foregoing least conducive accomplishment desired objectives believing uncertainties fluctuation policy small initial subsidy least disruptive foreign market most effective obtaining competative producer co-operation stop recommend purchases distants.

4. Cotton probabilities further barter deals helped bullish feeling.

5. Cotton trade covering July foreign buying distants contracts scarce offerings mostly realizing scaleup.

6. Foreign buying distant months scarcity of contracts causes buyers to bid prices up to fill orders July liquidation continuing last trading day July 14th market acting well looks higher.

Messrs. Patel Brothers have received the following cable from New York Cotton Exchange Service:—

Crop weather best in weeks, but Central Belt handicapped by recent rains. Five-year average yield on Bureau acreage would give 10,650,000 bales. Domestic mills hold gains Business better; commodities steady.

NEW YORK COTTON

July	9.63+10
October	8.97+15
December	8.81+18
January	8.68+16
March	8.59+18
May	8.52+19
Middling spot	10.02+15

NEW ORLEANS COTTON

New York, July 10.

July	9.75+16
October	9.08+16
December	8.91+10
Middling spot	9.55+05

NEW YORK COTTON

New York July 10.

	11 a.m.	Ranges noon call
July	9.55/9.55	9.55
October	8.90/8.99	8.90
December	8.72/8.72	8.74

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS

	Bales
Day's Receipts at all U.S. Ports	6,000
Day's Exports to Great Britain	nil
Day's Exports to the Continent	3,000
Day's Exports to China and Japan	2,000

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, July 10.

July	5.04—03
August	4.83—05
September	4.76—03
October	4.65—04
November	4.54—04
December	4.54—04
January	4.52—04
February	4.51—04
March	4.51—04
April	4.50—04
May	4.50—03
June	4.49—02
July	4.49—02
Middling spot	5.57—05

EGYPTIAN COTTON

Liverpool, July 10.

	Giza 2.	Uppers.
Spot	6.65—5	5.95—4
July	6.45—4	5.73—4
Octr.	6.49—4	5.70—4
Novr.	6.54—4	5.70—4
Jany.	6.59—4	5.72—4
March	6.62—4	5.74—4
May	6.65—4	5.76—3

Alexandria Cotton

Alexandria, July 10.

SAKELS—	
July	10.50+40
Novr.	11.87—28
ASHMOUNI—	
Aug.	9.60—16
Oct.	9.75—13
Dec.	9.82—12
Feb.	9.89—14
Apl.	9.94—13
GIZA—	
July	11.15—35
Novr.	11.45—21
Janv.	11.56—20
March	11.68—22

American Cotton Figures

F P Bales	1938-39	1937-38
Receipts to date 10-7-39	3910000	7828000
Receipts yesterday 10-7-39	6000	7000
Exports to date 10-7-39	3479000	5808000
Stock at Ports 7-7-39	1917000	2469000
Stock at Interior Towns 7-7-39	2488000	2050000
Stock at Liverpool 7-7-39	693000	1138000
Visible Supply 7-7-39	4922000	5819000
Quantity in sight 7-7-39	9355000	13518000
Quantity out of sight 7-7-39	10068000	10580000

NEW YORK COFFEE

New York, July 10.

Fair Rio Coffee No. 7 quality 5-1/8.

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay July 11.

Following a rise of 15 points in New York cotton futures. The local market was expected to open at Rs. 159/- for Broach J/A delivery and new Broach A/M at Rs. 154/-.

The market opened quiet and was comparatively quiet. Old Broach was steady at Rs. 159/- while new Broach opened at Rs. 156/12 and declined to Rs. 153/4 under scattered selling but later on with improvement in silver there appeared some covering and prices improved to Rs. 154/12.

The decline in silver prices and with export subsidy on American cotton, our country will have to suffer much. The decline in silver will reduce the purchasing power of masses while subsidy will hit hard out cotton growers and low cotton prices will tell ultimately on our trade as it is one of the largest cash of this country. Recent developments are very serious and full consequences are not realised now. Upto now world trade conditions used to have influence over our economic state but now there is a decided change in the policies of country like America who looks to the interest of its own people. But they forget that with impoverished world, they cannot look for better demand for their products.

Liverpool market was due to open 2 points up but it opened one point higher. The local market was steady with new Broach A/M quoted at Rs. 154/-. Later on Liverpool was 5 points up and prices advanced to Rs. 154/8. The market finally closed at 4-30 p.m. as under:—

	Rs.
F.G. M.G. Broach J/A	160 4 0
F.G.M.G. Broach A/M	154 6 0
Fine M.G. Oomra July	158 12 0
Fine M.G. Oomra D/J	142 14 0
F.G.M.G. Bengal July	122 6 0
F.G.M.G. Bengal D/J	118 6 0

AUSTRALIAN WHEAT ACREAGE

The Australian acreage is officially placed at 1,35,00,000 acres against 1,41,10,000 last year, 1,36,90,000 in 1937 and 1,22,90,000 acres in 1936. Crop condition in general is favourable.

Cotton Room Rates

Bombay, July 11

	Extra Sprfine	Sup	Fine	FG	Good
M G—					
Bengal U P	129	126	123		120
Punjab	129	126	123		120
Rajputana	132	129	126		123
Oomra No. 3	163	161	158	155	
C P No. 1	174	172	169	166	
C P No. 2	167	165	162	159	
Broach No. 2		165	163	160	158
Punjab Ame		183	181	178	176
Surat		202	200	197	195
Rajpipia		199	197	194	192
Navsari		211	209	206	204

READY COTTON QUOTATIONS

Bombay, July 11

Bengal Superfine	128/29
Bengal Fine	124/25
Bengal F G	122/23
C P 1	165/67
C P 2	161/62
Arvi	162/63
Amraoti	155/59
Ellichpur	161/62
Berar	158/59
Malkapur	155,57
Khandesh	142/48
Jalna Sailu	151/53
Burwah Sanavad	157/59
Khandwa	157/59
Mathiawar F G	127/32
Broach	163/64
Punjab 4 F	169/79
Punjab 28 9F	204/09
Sindh N T	179/81
Ankleshwar Jaghadia	191/94
Surat	199/201
Navsari	209/11
Western Farm	169/74

Indian Cotton Figures

Bombay, July 11

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY Since 1st Sept.

In full-pressed bales

	2 days This year	Last year
Khandesh	32,685	53,879
Central India	224,139	44,727
Barsi and Nagar	42 92,347	149,604
Hyderabad Gaorani	4,474	40,322
Berar	162,254	325,211
Central Provinces	38,096	81,933
Total Oomras	42 559,995	695,676
Dholera	276,665	135,623
N W Provinces	8,721	3,081
Rajputana	74,677	16,213
Sind Punjab	68 326,654	518,438
Broach	14 414,442	282,439
Coompta and Dharwar	1,430 144,271	59,371
Westerns Northerns	330 92,302	23,122
Cocanada	98	23
Tinnevelly and Cambodia	2,631	4,551
American	3,487	177,828
Egyptian African and Sudan	137 357,895	504,868
Comilla, Burma and other sorts	95	1,171
Total	2,021 2,261,933	2,402,434
Arrived by road to 6th July 1939	380,584	

Exports From Bombay

1st Sept to 6th July

In full-pressed bales

	Yesterday	This year	Last year
Europe		1,229 288,207	300,180
Japan and China	11,306	1,114,765	655,734
Coast Ports		31,687	58,379
Up-country by Rail		254,278	343,807
Afloat in harbour for Europe China and Japan		52,386	10,493
Total	12,535	1,741,253	1,368,593

LINSEED OILS

London, July 10.

Linseed oil naked London per cwt. 24/3 July sellers.

Linseed oil naked London per cwt. 23/3 sept/Dec sellers.

Smoked sheets standard ribbed per lb. 8-1/4 sellers.

SILVER MARKET RULES STEADY

Prices Recover After Early Drop

Bombay, July 11.

It seems that the local silver market is leading world markets and if this belief is correct, to-day there will be no reduction in New York silver prices as the U.S.A treasury is following London market.

The local silver market still continues unsettled and there was increased selling to-day and prices after opening at Rs. 45/- declined to Rs. 44/7 but at this local there appeared short covering and prices rallied to Rs. 44/2 The market steadied at this level with a moderate turn-over but the outlook is uncertain and we do not think it safe to have any constructive interest.

Yesterday London silver prices were reduced 1316d. to 16-1/16d. for spot and forward quotation was down by one penny to 15-5/8d. There was general selling and support was poor. India and speculators bought at the decline.

New York silver prices were reduced 1-3/4c. to 34-3/4 cents. Shanghai T. T. on London was quoted at 6-7/2d.

London—Bombay spot silver parity is Rs. 44/- and forward is Rs. 43/-. Thus local prices are above London parity and will attract large imports

London gold prices were unchanged on Monday at £7.8.6 and London Paris Exchange rate was one point down at 176.71. Dollar-sterling cross rate was 4.68.13 at London and 4.68-9/16 at New York. In the local market business was restricted and prices fluctuated within a narrow range.

As a result of the drastic decline local bulls have sustained heavy losses and some merchants are reported in difficulties in other markets. Thus the next settlement is expected to be a large one with fears of some difficulties.

Later on there was further covering and prices advanced to Rs. 45/2 but renewed selling appeared and prices declined to Rs. 44/9 There was good demand at the decline and prices again hardened to Rs. 44/15.

GOLD—	
Ready	37.1.6
Shrawan dely	37.1.9
Shrawan Teji Mandi	0.2.3
2nd Shraman dely.	37.1.9
2nd Shrawan Teji Mandi	0.4.3
SILVER—	
Ready	45.12.0
Shrawan dely.	45.0.0
Shrawan Teji Mandi	2.0.0
2nd Shrawan dely	44.12.0
2nd Shrawan Teji Mandi	2.12.0

LONDON SILVER

London, July 10.

Spot	16-1/16
Forward	15-5/8

LONDON GOLD

London, July 10.

Gold bars fine per oz	£7.8.6

LONDON METALS

London, July 10.

Copper	£43.8.9
Lead	£14.17.6
Spelter	£14.7.6
Tin	£224.5.0

BOMBAY METALS

Bombay, July 11

London market—	
Standard copper cash (buyers)	£43-5-0
Standard copper 3 months	£43-10-0
Electrolytic copper	£50-0-0
Bombay market—	
Yellow metal sheets	Rs. 40-0-0
Copper sheets	Rs. 49-10-0

Tone: Steady.

Groundnuts Coromandel Shelled

London, July 10

August	£11-15-0
September	£11-16-3

Groundnuts And Seeds

Bombay, July 11

Castorseeds Sept—			
Opening	29	6	0
Highest	29	7	0
Lowest	29	4	0
Closing	29	5	0
Groundnuts Aug—			
Opening	31	4	0
Highest	31	8	0
Lowest	31	3	9
Closing	31	7	6
Cottonseeds Sept—			
Opening	26	11	0
Highest	26	12	6
Lowest	26	8	9
Closing	26	12	3
Castorseeds May—			
Opening	28	14	0
Highest	28	14	0
Lowest	28	14	0
Closing	28	14	0
Groundnuts Feb—			
Opening	29	7	6
Highest	29	10	9
Lowest	29	7	0
Closing	29	9	0
Cottonseeds Jan—			
Opening	21	9	0
Highest	21	9	6
Lowest	21	7	6
Closing	21	9	0

Wheat Liverpool

Liverpool, July 10

July	44 3/4d
October	47 3/4d.
December	49 7/8d.

Wheat Chicago

Chicago, July 10

July	dol 0.65 1/2
September	dol 0.66 3/8
December	dol 0.67 7/8

LONDON SUGAR

London, July 10.

August 7sh. 10d.

New York Sugar

New York, July 10

September	1.94
November	2.00
January	1.97
March	1.95

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Bombay, July 11.

3 1/2 per cent G P Notes	95/7
2 3/4 per cent 1948/52	95/10
3 per cent 1951/54 Loan	99/6
3 per cent 1941 Bonds	102/2
3 per cent 1963/65	97/7
3 1/2 per cent 1947/50	103/6
4 per cent 1943 Bonds	107/3
4 per cent 1960/70 Loan	102/5
4 1/2 per cent 1955/60 Loan	1[illegible]
per cent Bonds	10[illegible]
5 per cent 1939/44 Loan	100
5 per cent 1940/43 Loan	103/8

TAX FREES

5 per cent 1945/55	113/8
4 per cent 1955 Mysore	111/4
per cent 1965 Mysore	124

CORPORATION DEBENTURES

per cent 1972 B P T	108
per cent 1959 M Deb	118
per cent 1974 M Deb	107
per cent M Deb 1954	127
per cent K P I 1956	127

Note: 3 1/2 per cent G. P. Notes kept very steady with practically no change. Opened at Rs. 95/7/6 to close at Rs. 95/8.

Tone: Steady.

MONEY MARKET

Bombay, July 11.

BANK RATES—

T T D D 1/5 27/32 to December

LONDON—

Banks selling T T D D 1/5 7/8 to Nov 29/32

Banks buying T T 1/5 29/32 Near Dec-Jan. 13/16 Nov-Feb.

Bank's buying D D 1/5 15/16

Bank's buying 3 months 1/6 to Aug. 1/6 1/32 Sept/June.

NEW YORK—

Bank's selling T T 287 1/2

Bank's buying T T 285 1/4

Bank's buying D D 284 1/2

PARIS—

Bank's selling T T 1,306

Bank's buying T T 1,326

JAPAN—

Bank's selling T T 78 3/8

Bank's buying T T 77 1/2

Bank's buying 60 days 77

AMSTERDAM—

Bank's selling D D 85 1/8

JAVA—

Bank's selling D D 65

HONGKONG—

Bank's selling D D 83 3/4

SHANGHAI—

Bank's selling D D 38 1/2

SINGAPORE—

Bank's selling D D 158 1/8

BERLIN—

Bank's selling D D 85 7/8

CROSS RATES—

Hongkong/London 1/2 13/16 11th inst.

Shanghai/London 0/6 9/16 11th inst.

Japan/London 1/2 1/64 11th inst.

Java/London 8.73 1/2 11th inst.

New York/London 4.68.18 10th inst.

London/New York 4.68.13 10th inst.

London/Paris 176.71 10th inst.

London/Italy 89.03 10 inst.

London/Belgium 27.55 1/4 10th inst.

London/Switzerland 20/75 3/4 10th inst.

London/Berlin 11.66 1/2 10th inst.

London/Stockholm 19.42 10th inst.

London/Amsterdam 8.81 3/4 10th inst.

Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Quiet.

Gold £7-8-6 8th instant

Gold £7.8.6 10th instant.

Silver London Ready £16 7/8 8th instant

Silver London Ready £16 1/16 10th instant.

Silver London Forward 16 5/8 8th instant

Silver London Forward £15 5/8 10th instant.

Silver New York Ready closed 8th instant

Silver New York Ready £36 10th instant.

London discounts 3 months 7/8 per cent 8th instant

London Discounts 3 months 7/8 per cent. 10th instant.

London discounts 6 months 1 3/8 per cent 8th instant

London Discounts 6 Months 1 3/8 per cent. 10th instant.

Reserve Bank Rate 3 per cent.

Bank of England Rate 2 per cent.

Money:—

Call 1/2 per cent.

3 Months 3/4 per cent.

6 Months 1 per cent.

Tone:—Easy

INDIAN STERLING LOANS

London, July 10.

Call Loan London	1/2
3 p.c. Indian Sterling Loan	71 1/2
3 1/2 p.c. Indian Sterling Loan	83 1/4
3 1/2 p.c. Indian Sterling Loan 1954/59	97 1/4
4 p.c. Indian Sterling Loan 1948/53	102 1/2
4 1/2 p.c. Indian Sterling Loan 1950/55	106/-
4 1/2 p.c. Indian Sterling Loans 1958/68	108 1/2
5 p.c. Indian Sterling Loans 1942/47	105 1/4
3 p.c. Indian Sterling Loans 1949/52	94 1/4
2-1/2 p.c. British Consols	68/-
3 1/2 p.c. War Loan	93 3/4
4 p.c. Funding Loan 1960/90	106 1/2
Indian Iron and Steel New Ordinary	36/3/-

BOMBAY SUGAR

Bombay, July 11

Ready Javas	Rs. 15 3 0
Shipment July	5 14 0
Shipment August	5 13 6
Shipment September	5 13 6
Java Spot	F 7.40

AMERICAN WHEAT CROP

The U. S. A. Government Department of agriculture estimates the spring wheat crop at 178,000,000 bushles the Winter crop at 537,000,000 bushels the maize crop at 2,570 000,000 bushels and Rye crop at 41,000,000 bushels. The figures are about expected.

Wheat prices are entitled to a reaction after a big decline.

Brisk Buying In Cement Shares

PROFESSIONALS LEND SUPPORT AND TURNOVER OF 25,000 SHARES

Tata Steels Quiet

BOMBAY: July 11.

The local Share Bazar was quiet to-day with a moderate turnover and price fluctuations were narrow, but Associated Cement shares was a firm spot under speculative activity.

Yesterday these shares were nominally quoted at Rs. 121 and there were unfounded rumours that bull operators would not be able to offer effective support. But this morning the outlook was entirely changed. It was reported that a new Syndicate has taken over holdings and that now the market would be actively supported and there was improved and impressive buying in Cement shares, which hardened prices.

Other Sections were neglected with scattered selling. Yesterday the Wall-Street Market was quietly steady and U. S. Steel shares closed 1/4 up at 45-3/8 dollars and Anaconda Coppers improved 1/8 at 24-1/8 dollars. General Motors closed 1/8 down at dols. 42-3/8.

Tata Steel Dfd. shares opened at Rs. 1,337-8 and under scattered selling declined to Rs. 1,332 At this level there was some short covering and prices improved to Rs. 1,342, but there being no follow-up on the buying side prices fluctuated within a narrow range and finally closed at Rs. 1,338-12. Ordinary shares closed at Rs. 292-8.

Associated Cement shares opened at Rs. 122 and advanced to Rs. 127 on active and impressive buying by professional buying and it is believed that about 25,000 shares of Cements changed hands. We had drawn attention that interesting developments are expected and we look for wide and erratic fluctuations as Cement shares are highly manipulated.

Cotton Mill shares were quiet with scattered selling.

U. S. Steel activity this week is 48.7 per cent. against 38-1/2 per cent. last week and 32.3 per cent. this week last year.

TEXTILE SHARES

BOMBAY, July 11.

100 Ahmed. Advance	257	8
100 BOM. DYEING	747	8
100 CENTURY	206	8
100 CENTRAL INDIA	206	8
100 COLABA	115	0
100 Coorla	84	0
250 David	25	0
250 Dawn	235	0
1 E. D. Sassoon	4	8
100 Finlay	91	0
100 GOKAK	131	8
1.000 Hindustan	167	0
100 Indore	30	0
100 Khatau	82	8
100 KOHINOOR	218	8
200 Laxmi	415	0
250 Madras United	2[illegible]	0
100 MORARJI	116	0
250 Model	41	12
50 MYSORE	8[illegible]	
100 NEW GREAT	184	0
100 Oosmanshahi	4[illegible]	0
100 PHOENIX	217	8
25 Sassoon Silk	67	12
1.000 Sholapur	2.675	0
50 SIMPLEX	66	4
1.000 SWADESHI	204	8
100 SWAN	86	0
500 Vishnu	1[illegible]	0
1.000 Westerns	850	0
BANKS		
50-100 Baroda	108	0
25-500 CENTRAL	34	2
500 Imperial	1532	4
125-500 Imp Conty.	375	0
50-100 India	145	0
100 Reserve Bank	110	0
5 Union	5	14
CEMENTS		
500 ASSOCIATED	127	0
INSURANCE		
100 Empire	660	0
15-100 Jupiter	13	9
20 Mercantile	52	4
15-75 New India	38	7
200 Oriental	4.395	0
10-50 Vulcan XD	7	0
ELECTRIC		
100 Ahd. Old	142	8
10 Amalgamated	12	0
1.000 ANDHRA VALLEY	1.445	0
10 Ajmer	11	8
50 BOMBAY TRAM	128	4
100 Bombay Suburban	157	8
10 Broach	10	11
100 Karachi	192	8
100 Poona	190	0
100 Surat	151	4
1.00 TATA HYDRO	15[illegible]	3
1.000 TATA POWERS	1.260	0
RAILWAYS		
500 Ahmedabad Prantij	981	4
100 C. Province	100	8
100 Dh. Baramati	101	8
100 Gujarat	100	8
100 Mandra Bhon	99	4
100 Pachora Jamner	87	0
100 Sara Serajganj	102	0
500 Tapti Valley	775	0
MININGS		
9 Burma Corp	5	0
2sh. Indian Copper	1	10
2sh. Indian Iron	23	14
10 SHIVRAJPUR	34	4
30 TATA STEEL DEFDS.	1338	12
15 TATA STEEL ORD	282	8
MISCELLANEOUS		
100 ALCOCK	353	12
10 Air Service	7	4
50 BELAPUR SUGAR	177	8
200 Bombay Safe Dep	685	0
250 BOMBAY STEAM	247	0
125 B. BURMA	484	8
50 B. BURMA CONT.	167	8
8sh Br B. Petrol	3	4
50 BOMBAY TELEPHONE	87	0
100 IND BLEACHING	38	0
50 Ind. Invest Trust	43	8
100 I. Radio Defd	347	8
100 I. Radio Ord.	353	12
100 Port Canning	72	12
30 PREMIER CON	67	8
10 Scindia	18	0
25 Tata Oil Mill (nil)	36	12
PREFERENCE		
5-1/2 p.c Amalgamated (T F)	108	0
7 p.c. Andhra Valley	1.435	0
6 p.c. Bombay Steam	295	0
7 p.c Bombay Tram (T.F.)	79	4
5 p.c Central India (T.F.)	555	0
6-1/2 p.c. Prem Const 1st	108	8
6-1/4 p.c. Prem Const 2nd	98	8
7 p.c. Tata Hydro	153	2
7-1/2 p.c Tata Power	1565	0
6 p.c. Tata Steel 1st	302	2
7-1/2 p.c. Tata Steel 2nd	162	0
7 p.c. Vishnu	655	0
DEBENTURES		
3-3/4 p.c. Andhra Valley	101	12

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE

Bombay July 11.

Bombay Dyeing (1451/4) 747, 748, 746, 747.

Century (203/8) 207, 208, 206/8

Central India (208) 208, 205/8, 206/8.

Kohinoor (219/8) 217, 218/8, 217/8, 218/8.

New Great (187) 185, 184

Simplex (67/4) 67, 66/8, 66/4

Swadeshi (206/4) 205, 204/8

Associated Cement (124/12) 122, 123/8, 125/4, 124/12, 125/12, 125/4, 126/8, 12[illegible]

Andhra (1450) 1450

Tram. Ord. (128) 12[illegible]

Tata Hydro (152) 152/8

Tata Power (1262/8) 1255 1257 1260

T. Steel Dfd. (1351/8) 1337, 1332 1340, 1332, 1337, 1331, 1336

T. Steel Ord (284/8) 282, 281, 281/8, 282, 282/8

Tata Steel 2nd Pref. (161/12) 162

Bellapur (177/8) 177/8

B Steam (247) 247, 246 247

B Burma (488/8) 484, 483, 484/8

WALL-STREET MARKET

New York, July 10.

Dollars.

American Power and Light Common	4
Electric Power and Light 7 p.c. Pfd.	54
Electric Bond and Share Common	7 1/8
American Telephone and Telegraph	152 1/2
Western Union Telegraph	18 1/4
Great Northern Pfd.	21
New York Central R. R.	13 1/2
Liggett Myers 'B'	105
Loew's Inc.	42
Amrex Corporation	23 3/8
Texas Corporation	36 1/4
Union Carbon and Carbide	74 1/2
National Dairy	15 3/4
Socony	11 1/4
Consolidated Oil	7 5/8
United States Steel Common	45 3/8
Bethlehem Steel	52 1/2
Ludlum Steel	15
Crucible Steel	27
Republic Steel	14
U. S. Smelting	48
Anaconda Copper Mining	24 1/8
Int. Nickel of Canada	45 3/4
Chrysler Motors	71
General Motors	42 3/8
General Electric	34 2/8
United Aircraft	36
Woolworth	47
National City Bank of New York	25 3/4

Turnover 280,000 shares. Tendency upward. General Motors sold 158650 units in June U S Steel Corp. shipped 783'33 tons finished steel in June. American steel production 48.7 p.c. against 38 1/2 p.c. last week and 32.3 p.c. same period last year.

HIGH AND LOW COTTON PRICES

Bombay July 10.

Broach J/A Highest 159-3/8, Lowest 158/-, Closing at 4-30 p.m. 59-1/8

Broach A/M Highest 154-1/8, Lowest 153-1/4, Closing at 4-30 p.m. 53-7/8

Oomra July Highest 157/- Lowest 155/- Closing at 4-30 p.m. 159-7/8

Oomra D/J Highest 142/-, Lowest 141-1/4, Closing at 4-30 p.m. 141-3/4

Bengal July Highest 120-1/2, Lowest 119-1/2, Closing at 4-30 p.m. 120-1/2

Bengal D/J Highest 117-1/4, Lowest 116-3/4, Closing at 4-30 p.m. 117-1/4

Night Session: Broach A/M opened Rs. 154/- Highest Rs. 154/-, Lowest Rs. 153-1/4, Closed Rs 153-1/4. Broach J/A closed Rs. 158-5/8

Cotton Straddles

Approximate Differences

Broach J/A New York July Rs. 69/-

Broach J/A Liverpool July Rs. 61-1/4

Broach A/M New York May Rs. 42/-

Broach A/M Liverpool May Rs. 13/-

New York—Liverpool: July 23/-, Oct. 14/-, Dec. 7/-, Jan. 19/-, Mar. 26/-, May 30/-.

LONDON SEEDS

London, July 10.

Linseed la plata hull CIF per ton 11.13.9 July sellers.

Linseed Calcutta London CIF per ton 12.11.3 July paid

Linseed Bombay London CIF per ton 13.0.0 July sellers.

Rapeseed toria hull cont CIF per ton 12.5.0 July/Aug sellers

Castorseed Bombay hull CIF per ton 11.5.0 July/Aug sellers.

6 p.c Andhra Valley	105	0
7 p.c Bombay Telephone	52	12
7 p.c Sholapur	78	6
8 p.c. Tata Hydro	105	14

(Capital letters indicate Shares on Forward List.)

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 17 April, 2017

Regd. No. B. 1065

THE READERS
of this paper may kindly communicate their address to us. They will then realize what enormous benefit it brings to them!
BHOGILAL HIRALAL SHAH & Co.
Sole Agents:—
The Reliance Assurance Society, Limited.
Post Box No.—713, BOMBAY.
Tel. Address:—"BHOGILALCO."

The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta
Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

Regd. No. B. 1065

Optrex

SHIELD YOUR EYES FROM DUST AND GLARE with
OPTREX
EYE LOTION.
Glare, dust and smoke may lead to defective vision. Prevent this by bathing your eyes daily, with OPTREX. It is useful for Conjunctivities, Styes & Hay-Fever. Obtainable from all Chemists.

BOMBAY: WEDNESDAY, JULY 12, 1939.

Incurable Optimist, Is Mr. Boyle

Fancies Opposition To Federal Scheme Weakening, And Hopes Congress Will Agree To Work Federation

BOMBAY, Monday.

"The reforms in the Provinces have so far worked out very closely and according to forms; problems with which we are now being faced are by no means insuperable; the major difficulty which it behoves all of us to examine with the greatest care is the maintenance of the financial and economic equilibrium of the country and that while there is no ground for facile optimism, nor is there any excuse for undue pessimism."

Thus observed Mr. J. D. Boyle, M.L.A. (Central) addressing the officers of the Bombay District Headquarters to-night.

AUTONOMY IN BOMBAY

Continuing Mr. Boyle made a comprehensive survey of the working of autonomy in a few major provinces.

Referring to Bombay Mr. Boyle said: "Here the Ministry's relations with the Civil Service and the Police have undoubtedly been good, and especially at the outset were they surprised at the willing co-operation that they received. Law and Order has been well maintained and the Ministry have not hesitated to enforce that previously much-hated Section 144 and even where necessary to call upon the services of the Military. They have not attempted, except for Prohibition, anything sensational in the way of legislation and until Prohibition, Europeans for instance, had no cause to realise that there had been any change in the form of Government. The general tendency of their legislation is obviously socialistic, but that was a foregone conclusion and their 'magnum opus,' the Trade Disputes Bill, is a valuable and workable piece of legislation.

CABINET'S ACHIEVEMENTS

"Relations between Europeans and the Ministry have been uniformly good, although the European members of the Legislature have been unable to accord their support to Government except on one or two isolated occasions. The Ministry is predominently Hindu, but it has for the most part avoided action which could be interpreted as an infringement of the rights of minorities. Financially their sources of revenue are inelastic, and the Government are undoubtedly facing a serious situation emphasised by the early introduction of prohibition. The latter has already been the cause of additional taxation which has proved unpopular, and there is little doubt that further taxation is inevitable, if Government are to balance their next budget. From this I think it is clear that the greatest source of danger lies in the financial issues. The present Government is firmly in the saddle, and it seems possible now that influence may be brought to bear on the Ministry to alter or amend their policy, and it is even possible for direct intervention by the Central Government to arrest what may be considered undesirable tendencies, without risking a complete breakdown, such as would inevitably have taken place as a result of interference during the first year of the reforms."

POSITION IN MADRAS

Referring to Madras, Mr. Boyle said that the situation there was somewhat similar except that the Congress Majority was even larger than in Bombay, and here it was particularly noticeable that the only constructive opposition that had so far been raised had been that offered by the European party.

As regards the Huq Ministry the speaker said that the Ministry had more prospect of security than at any time during 1938.

FEDERAL SCHEME

Referring to the Federal Scheme Mr. Boyle said: "I should not like to give the impression that the present scheme is perfect. Nobody has claimed that for it. It is, however, a workable proposition, the only one put forward which offers a solution, the broad requirements of which are admitted on all sides.

CONGRESS ATTITUDE

"Mr. Boyle, thereafter, referred to the attitude of the Congress towards Federation and said that the last official announcement by the Congress was at their meeting at Tripuri at which the official attitude was not changed. "One thing," he said, "became clear, if indeed it needed any further clarification, and that is that it is Mahatma Gandhi and Mahatma Gandhi alone who will decide on behalf of the Congress whether he will agree to the working of Federation. I stress this word 'agree' because it is obviously impossible to conceive that Congress will voluntarily and openly accept any constitution which is framed by His Majesty's Government at home. This was the attitude which they adopted over Provincial autonomy. They have never accepted provincial autonomy, but under the guise of having it forced on them, they have agreed to work it and the signs which go to prove that they are now extremely unwilling to stop working it. The same position might well eventuate in regard to Federation, and while there is no outward sign of any change in the official attitude, there are endless and unmistakable signs that their opposition to the Federal Scheme is steadily weakening."

DUTY OF EUROPEANS

Concluding Mr. Boyle dwelt upon the position of the Europeans in this country and said: "Unity of purpose and co-ordination of effort is the most urgent task which faces our community at the moment. It is necessary that we should appreciate the inevitability of the chanyes in our position; our standards of life must change; there is bound to be a considerable increase in the burden of taxation that our community will have to shoulder and our success will depend on our own ability to plan carefully, to organise, and to appreciate to the full the changes that lie ahead of us."

A. R. P. Shelter Afloat On The Thames.

London's most unusual Air Raid Precautions shelter is a 120-ton barge, the "Hop-Pole," which is now anchored in Thames off Rotherhithe—one of the most vulnerable stretches of the river. The barge has carried cargoes on the river for 40 years, but now her owners, Charles Hay and Son, have converted her to a refuge, fully equipped with tools and food, first-aid outfits and decontamination for clothes, to shelter 25 men. Sandbags cover the strengthened, gas-proof hatches.

Photo shows: The sandbag protected A.R.P. barge among the shipping on the Thames at Rotherhithe, London.

FUTURE LINE OF ACTION

Meherally Consults Cutch Parishad Workers

(From Our Correspondent.)

BHUJ, July 10.

Since his arrival here yesterday, Mr. Yusuf Meherally, President of the Cutchi Prajakiya Parishad, is engaged in conversations with local workers as to the future line of action. A meeting of the Parishad Local Committee is summoned for to-morrow evening when, it is expected, important decisions will be taken.

Great interest is evidenced by the general public in the sensational case against 20 accused arrested in connection with the recent disturbances at Mundra which is fixed for hearing on Thursday, 13th July before Mr. Amritlal Mehta, Additional Judge, Bhuj Court, who has been specially deputed for the purpose. Special police arrangements are understood to have been made to guard the court room.

BIHAR M. L. A. ARRESTED

Bakasht Land Satyagraha Sequel

PATNA, July 10.

A report received from Darbhanga states that Mr. Jamunakarji, M.L.A. (Kisan Sabhaite) has been arrested to-day in connection with Bakasht Land Satyagraha in Pandaul circle of Darbhanga Raj.

A special police station with a Magistrate, Inspector, Sub-Inspector, Jamadar and a number of constables have been sanctioned by the Government for the area.—United Press.

Shia Prisoners Defy Orders

Jail Discipline Vindicated

(rFom Our Correspondent)

ALLAHABAD, July 11.

THE NAINI CENTRAL JAIL WAS THE SCENE OF TENSE EXCITEMENT LATE LAST NIGHT WHEN THE DISTRICT MAGISTRATE, SUPERINTENDENT OF POLICE, ASSISTANT SUPERINTENDENT OF POLICE, FOUR MAGISTRATES, ABOUT 120 MEMBERS OF THE CIVIL POLICE AND ARMED GUARD RUSHED TO THE JAIL TO ENFORCE JAIL DISCIPLINE AMONG THE SHIA PRISONERS WHO, IT IS ALLEGED, HAD BECOME VERY DEFIANT SINCE THE ARRIVAL OF A DETACHMENT OF PUNJABI PRISONERS.

It is said orders were received for the transfer of three Punjabi Shia prisoners from Naini to Benares but these prisoners refused to go to Benares and their fellow prisoners also prevented them from being removed. The Punjabi prisoners even declined to deliver their luggage on entering their jails and were keeping them in their barracks. There were other complaints of indiscipline.

The jail superintendent was eventually obliged to seek the assitance of the District authorities. The attitude of the Shia prisoners necessitated hurried conference among the Commissioner, the District Magistrate and Superintendent of Police who decided to take drastic action and enforce discipline. The presence of a large police force had a salutary effect and the prisoners eventually submitted.

Three Punjabis were removed overnight to the District lock-up jail, nine other prisoners were removed to another barrack and all Shia prisoners were made to carry out jail orders which they had been hitherto disobeying.

After having vindicated jail discipline the police force withdrew.

A resolution of no-confidence is reported to have been passed against Pandit Govind Ballabh Pant and his Ministry by a meeting of 2,000 Hindus at Shahjahanpur, one of the four Cities of his constituency. The resolution was largely supported by Hindu Sabhaites. Speeches were delivered criticising the anti-Hindu policy of the Government.

MEMBER OF A.I.C.C. JAILED

Madras Pressmen's Strike Sequel

MADRAS, July 11.

Mr. B. Srinivasa Rao, a Congress Socialist and Member of the All India Congress Committee was sentenced to-day to one month's simple imprisonment along with two others by the second Presidency Magistrate.

Mr. Srinivasa Rao with two others, it will be remembered, was charged with offences of disorderly behaviour and wrongful restraint in connection with the press workers strike in the "Dhinamani" office.

The Magistrate convicted them under section 341 I. P. C. wrongful restraint and acquitted them of an offence under the Police Act for disorderly behaviour.

In the course of his order the Magistrate observed that he had no doubt that the accused voluntarily obstructed workmen from proceeding to the press. They had not even the excuse of being connected with the "Dhinamani" press and could have no grievance against it.

He added: "It is more inexcusable in the fast case of the first accused Mr. Srinivasa Rao who is, I take it, a person of some standing.—A.P.

Train Accident Fatality

(From Our Correspondent)

BHAVNAGAR, July 10

Near Gadhechi station one Vohra was cut into pieces under mail train. This news has created a great sensation in Vohra community. Agency police is investigating the matter.

One Ratilal's (35) dead body was found from Pill Garden. The Vav Jain community is perturbed Death is supposed to be due to Satta rampant in the city.

Dewan distributed the prizes at the Alfred High School which celebrated its School Day yesterday.

Gunther And Harijan Temple Entry

STATEMENT IN "INSIDE ASIA" ON TRAVANCORE EVENTS "NOT CORRECT"

BOMBAY, July 10.

The Associated Press of India has received the following communication from Mr. P. R. Kurup, President, Travancore Association of Ceylon.

Mr. John Gunther's latest book "Inside Asia" published by Mr. H. Hamilton, contains the following reference to Travancore:

"The youthful Maharajah on Ayer's advice, decided nevertheless to give the miserable untouchables the right to pray. At least one political reason led to the decision, namely that the untouchables were turning Christian, by the 'thousand' and joining the large Christian population of Travancore (mostly agricultural workers descended from Syrian settlers) to make political agitation.....The untouchables and Christians started a boycott which took an anti-Maharajah tinge. This frightened the dominant Brahmins."

May I say at the outset that "the temple entry proclamation" was never the result of any political consideration nor was it received as such at the time of its promulgation, though unfortunately there has since arisen a tendency in certain quarters to give it a political colouring. The crusade against untouchability had assumed all-India proportions under Gandhiji's lead. The Maharajah of Travancore even while a mere boy in his teens was intensely stirred by the social injustice meted out to this unfortunate section of the Hindu community and had promised Gandhiji that as soon as he assumed ruling powers he would do away with untouchability in his state. Sir C. P. Ramaswamy Iyer, the Dewan of Travancore was noted for his zest for social reform long before his connections with Travancore ever begin. In fairness to him it must be said that long before Gandhiji devoted his attention to this question, he, a Brahmin, had actively advocated "Temple entry" for all and worked for it in his own way.

When these two became associated as Maharajah and Dewan, they achieved what was to them a long cherished objective—they abolished untouchability. The Travancore proclamation was described in India 'as the greatest act of emancipation since the time of Asoka.'

NOT CORRECT.

Mr. Gunther is not correct when he speaks of the 'fright' of the dominant Brahmins of Travancore. In the first place, Brahmins form a negligible minority in the state and they were, with notable exceptions, stout champions of the old orders. Secondly, Travancore Hindus never had any cause to fear the Christians. The state has always shown the greatest consideration for adherents of other faiths and has, in particular, given special encouragement to Christians who resorted to Travancore from the earliest years of the faith.—A. P.

ELECTION TO UNIVERSITY SENATE

Results Announced

The following are the results of the election to the Bombay University Senate:—

The District Local Boards (Gujarati Group). For one seat, Mr. J. H. Diwan has been declared elected, defeating Mr. M. G. Purohit.

Municipal boroughs: Sindh Group and Karachi Municipality. Out of the four candidates for one seat in the constituency, Mr. L. H. Ajvani has been declared elected. The defeated candidates are: Mr. A. T. Gidwani, Mr. N. D. Gurbuxani and Mr. Isarsingh Tiloksingh, a sitting member.

Faculty of Science: Prof. K. R. Kanitkar and Dr. D. D. Karve, the sitting members, were re-elected. The defeated candidate is Mr. T. N. Mehta.

STUDENT CHARGED WITH SEDITION

CALCUTTA, (By Mail).

Mr. A. Z. Khan, Additional District Magistrate of Alipur, heard arguments and reserved orders in the case in which Sree Narayan Mandal, Secretary of the North Calcutta Students' Federation, was charged with sedition in connection with a speech delivered by him at a meeting held at Deshbandhu Park on April 1 to observe the "Anti-Constitution Day".

Arguing on behalf of the Crown, Mr. J. K. Mukherjee, Public Prosecutor, submitted that from a reading of the speech, it appeared that the only remedy by which the action of an alien Government could be set at nought was a revolutionary programme. The accused had criticised the cult of non-violence and passive resistance as preached by Mahatma Gandhi. Counsel maintained that the basic idea of the speech was to engender the siprit of revolt and that the speech was definitely seditious and that the speaker had obviously intended to create disaffection in the minds of the audience.

On behalf of the accused, Mr. D. C. Gupta, Counsel (with Mr. Prafulla Ghose) submitted that the accused advocated the capture of the system of governing with a view to better it. He further advocated the abolition of capitalism and feudalism. Nowhere in the speech was there any condemnation of the British Government established by law in India. The intention had to be gathered from a fair reading of the speech as a whole. Accused wanted to do away with the Federation and criticised the Government's policy in this connection. A strong word here and there might have been used, but they were divorced from the context and had no bearing on the general trend of the speech.

Counsel maintained that no disaffection had been intended and that the speech was at best a bold criticism of the policy of the Government.

Registration Of Foreigners

Allahabad Police Superintendent's Circular

(From Our Correspondent).

ALLAHABAD, July 11.

Owing to German and Italian propagandists moving about in India orders appear to have been issued by the Central Government to keep a strict watch on the movements of foreigners.

The Supdt. of Police, Allahabad, has issued a public notice for the registration of all foreigners residing in Allahabad. They are required forthwith to report themselves to the Supdt. of Police for registration, produce their passports and report changes of residence movements and departure. The registration will take place between July 11th and 15th.

All foreigners are affected including that of U. S. A., Japan, Turkey, South America, China and subjects of foreign states in Africa. Persons below 16 years, Consular and Diplomatic officers and their families are exempted.

SHIAS ASKED TO RESIGN FROM CONGRESS

The Shias of Allahabad held a meeting yesterday, expressing no-confidence in the Government and urging Shias to resign membership of the Congress. A section of the Shias opposed the resolution on the ground that tabarra was religious issue and no political touch should be given to it by calling Shias to resign from the Congress.

CHARLIE CHAN

AS NIGHT FALLS, A RESTLESS GROUP OF MEN AND WOMEN GATHERS OUTSIDE THE MINE OFFICE, WHERE VIN POPPAS LIES IN AN OXYGEN TENT... MEN AND WOMEN WHOSE NERVES ARE ON EDGE, WAITING FOR NEWS... HOPING, PRAYING THAT SCIENCE CAN COMBAT THE DEADLY FUMES THAT HAVE ENTERED THE MINER'S LUNGS.
TH' DOOR— IT'S OPENING!
IT'S TH' DOCTOR!
HOW IS HE, DOC? HOW'S VIN?
HE'S DEAD!
WHAT ARE YE WAITIN' FOR? YE SED YE'D RUN HEDRIN OUT OF TOWN IF POPPAS DIED! 'AVE YE LOST YER NERVE?
NO, BY GOLLY! VE GO! VE GO NOW!
COME ON, MEN!
©McNaught Syndicate, Inc.
4-7.
Alfred Andriola

Printed and Published for the Bombay Chronicle Co., Ltd., by KESARINATH RAMKRISHNA GANDRE, at the Bombay Chronicle Press, Red Building, Parsi Bazar Street, Fort, Bombay.